NUMBER 46.

Sheriff Thomas Wakely
SheriffThomas Wakely ClerkWm, A. Musters
RegisterJohn Leece
Treasurer
Prosecuting Attorney J. Patterson
Judge of Probate
C. C. Com
Surveyor
SUPERVISORS.
Grove Township
South Branch,
Beaver CreekJohn Hanna
Maple Forest
Grayling
Frederic Chas. Barber
Ball
BlaineP. Acbil
Center Plain

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

VOLUME XIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1892.

complaint that professional avenues of employment are closed against There are today in the United States 2500 women who hold diplomir as doctors of undicine.

American paper is fast supplanting that of English make in Australia owing to dis superior quality and cheapness. 'One mill in New York State has gormanent orders from that country to supply 6000 tons annually.

The Florida orange has so far supiplanted those from the Mediter sucan that they will be shipped directly from Florida to Europe. In the Liverpoo (England) market they bring nearly double the price of other oranges.

Librarian Spofford of the Congressional Library at Washington points out a curious error in the E cyclo predia Britannica, which, confounding state legislation in Virginia with national enactments, states that the United States Congress passed seventy acts authorizing letteries.

The textile industry seems to be developing quite rapidly in some of the foreign countries. In Russia this is especially noticeable, and the number of new factories that have been established the past year show that this country is gaining trapidly in this

Since 1850, when Mexicans rid themselves of Spanish rule, they have had, according to the New York Herald, three regencies, two emperors Imrbide and Maximilian; one pro visional government, 26 federal presidents, 10 centralist presidents, 10 die tators, 10 constitutional presidents and BIX conservative presidents. Sixtyeight new governments in 70 years, one almost for every year!

Krupz, the famous Cerman cannot maker, is of the opinion that Chile and the Argentine Republic cannot maintain amicable relations much longer. Each thinks itsel? the model republic of South America and would be very willing to get at the other's throat in order to prove it. Chile would not have so easy a time of it as she did with her other weighbor, Peru, but her victory would be most dearly bought.

An association called the "Holtzendorff Institute," after Professor Franz von Holtzendorff, the eminent authority on criminal law, who died in 1889, has just been formed for the scientific study of international penal procedure and prison systems. The institute will offer wrizes for essays dealing with this science, and will also grant travelling expenses to any qualified persons willing to visit foreign countries in order to study; the crimina law procedure abroad.

The St. Louis Republic bas presented in urier some appalling statistics. It starts with the statement that one eighth of our population, say 7,500,-000 are young men; and it discovers that only fifteen to every hundred go regularly to church, and out of every this estimate is correct for the whole country, there are 250,000 young men in this city, of whom 187,500 never go to church. And to these sunst be added many thousands of older men who man doctors attributed the grip to refrain from the same indulgence on Sundays.

Since Dom Pedro's death for mest interesting of the "Kings in exile" an Europe, observes Harper's Weekly is ex-King Francis of Spain. In every way he is quite unlike the Brazilian monarch, for he is so senal in stature that he scens almost to be a disvart, and he is not noted for any nobility of mind. He lives at Epinar; apart from his wafe, ex-Queen Isabella, who occupies a handsome mansion near the Arc de Triomphe. Francis is said to be one of the meanest of men, while Isabelia, despite all her faults and the stains on her charneter, is popular in Paris, Decause of her hospitality and kindness of heart.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore. Md. which is devoted to gathering statistics of the Southern states, publishes a table showing that the assessed valuation of property for the purposes of taxation in the fourteen states of the South was in 1820. 82:913.436.695: 1a 1889, 84.220 166 -400; in 1890, 84,393,556,536; in 1891. \$4.816.396.896. The exports from the four norts of New Orleans, Galveston, Charleston and Newbort News increased from \$135,762,133 in 1890 to \$156,845,452 in 1891, and the total value of exports from twenty-four Southern ports for 1891 was \$296,-557,510. The South is growing supidly, and the prosperity of that section scens to be pretty evenly distributed.

THE COUNTRY TREATED TO AN ELECTRIC DISPLAY.

asted Half an Hour-Marvelous Succes sion of Glowing Iridescent Hues-Shone Over the Land-Observed in a Number of

Illuminated the Heavens

The aurora borealis was generally visible the other night, and was witnessed by thousands of people. Many stood stock still in the streets and gazed with all their eyes at the sky, while others looked from their windows until they had cricks in their necks. Everybod

had cricks in their necks. Everybody talked about it.

The-cause of all—this commotion was not an ordinary, everyday northern lights by any means, but an aurora borealis the like of which notwody but the oldest inhabitant ever behield.

In the first piace, it was magnicently large. It filled a full quartet of the heavens, extending ever the segment of the circle between the northwest and northeast. Its base extended nearly to the horizon line, and its apexes at times touched the zenith.

The rapid shifting of the great tongues

touched the zenith.

The rapid shifting of the great tongues of light was an aided feature, but the rowning glory of the aurora borealis was its color. Many have been seen, out they have usually been of the clear that they have usually been of the clear. out they have usually been of the clear white light one is usually wont to associate with the crystal seas of the frozen north. This one was addisplay of gorgeous coloring. The light varied from our white to the color of a fall sunset. One minute the whole northern sky would be yestal white and the next as angry as the low-hanging winter clouds over a big fire. In fact, at times the longues died namy, henving only a flerce red glow that made people in the southern subarbs think that a temendous conflagration was raying down town. Then the glow would soften and lose its angry, hue and turn to lovely pink; and ofter passing through marvelous gradations of hue become yestell white again, with tongues sheeting to the very zenith. The aurora departed as suddenly as it states, and left the stars & duby screen after such vivid and varied brilliney.

The interesting phenomenon was accompanied by at electrical storm which, while not severe, was wide spread. white light one is usually wont to asso

The interesting phenomenon was accomposited by at electrical-storm which, while not severe, was widespread. The exact connection between the two and their origin are imposteric which electrical substrates as yet becaumable to them up.

The appearance of this particular storm was first noticed early in the afternoon, when the telegraph wires between Chicago- and St. Poul began to work imperfectly. Its ishacence was felt in the working of the telegraph instruments for a few minutes at a time. Then they would respond so the operator's goods, in regular manner again, thus in the others were insured in proportion. The appearance of this particular storm was first noticed early in the afternoon, when the telegraph wires between Chicago and St. Poul, began to work imperfectly. Its ishence was felt in the working of the telegraph instruments for a few minutes at a time. Then they would respond so the operator's found in regular manner, again, thus inflicating that the stormer overlin waves.

The storm was at its height from 5

The storm was at its height from o, m, to 7 p, m., during which time it-was found unceessary too bandon, in some cases, the dupler system, which requires a ricoadjustment of butteries, requires a siccondition of butteries, and confine the sending of incessages to the single or ordinary method of teletrapiang. This was ex-edially true of times between Chicage and Washington and Chicage and Washington and Chicage and Pittsburg.

The magnificent aurora boredis was scientifically observed at the University of Michigar, by Astronomical Director W. I. Hussey, who reports as follows:

"The brilliant red rose aurora visible to aboth was not altoucher anexuected.

The brilliant red rees amora visible wearight was not altogether an expected. In a general way aurora: have been preficeed for about this time. Journal of lighty materially follows the appearance of the great sun spot shich has been visible during the lass week. Other accordibility of the may be expected in the accoral hisplays may be expected in the acar Suture."

Disputches show that the phenomenon was witnesse hat New York, Louisville Cinginati, (Eleveland, Columbus, To Cincimnati, reaveland, Guitmons, 10ledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, and at Illinois and Jowa points, indiano at St.
Louis, Kansas City, or Memphis. At
Cincimnati iteras first supposed that the
sity of Hamilton, (wenyslive miles
anth, sender in fig., St. Paul et Minneledo, and supposed that the
sity of Hamilton, wenyslive miles
anth, sender on the st. Paul et Minne-

THE CRIP BACILLUS ISCAUGHT. haped Like the Letter H and One Twen-

crobe of influenza has been at last car prote of manenan has been at his tap thred and dragged out to the light of lay. The discoverers are free, Corne and Chartennesse; who have just made a communication to the Paris Academy of Medicine on the subject. The Ger pacillus which permeated the Wood of the respiratory lorgans, but nothing low, when these French physicians ave succeeded in capturing same of the acilli and cultivating them is should at the Pasteur method.

It is now found that these organisms are formed like the figure H, and the largest are in also barely the twentieth part of the diameter of a blood corpus cle. Experiments have been made or cabbits and monkeys, and the incontactor animals showed every symptom of in-flicenza soon after they had been injected with a preparation obtained by the pro-lessors from the cultivation of the mi

trible.

It is expected that the experiments conducted by the French savants will assist the medical faculty in providing an officacious method for the prevention and treatment of the malady

Told in a Line or Two. Norming comes out of the mind as i

SCHEMES are all right so long as they

Most of the things longed for by mer

have no existence.

DID you ever notice how hard it is for two people to get along?

Limit the number of your secrets and you limit the number of your trou

It is said that a cross, competent roman is the best to live with for a life

Every time you do a thing that is worthless, you fulfill the prophecies of those who dislike you.

THE trouble is that when a man is at the right age to learn, he thinks he knows everything: A MAN never knows until after he has a woman what sacrifices she

made in marrying him. It would be easier to love the Lord it men did not know they were loving some one who loves their enemies

#### Women certainly have me ground of AN AURORA BOREALIS, TWO MILLIONS GONE.

DISASTROUS FIRE AMONG NEW ORLEANS STORES.

A Far-Reaching Blaze Breaks Out in the Retail District at the Juncture of Cana and Bourhow Streets, and a Heavy Lose Is the Result.

Burned a Block

At New Caleans two millions of money went up in smoke the other night by the destruction of a large retail dry goods establishment in the city. The scene of the fire, says a dispatch, was in Canal estimination in the city. The seeds of the fire, says a disputch, was in Canal street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, at the point where it is intersected by Bourbon. Schwartz's establishment, a commanding structure and but recently completed, occupied the corner of Canal and Bourbon. It was a four-story building, with mansard roof—a brick, stone, and iron-edifice, surmounted by a high clock tower. At 10:15 o'clock a water in Moreau's restaurant, on the opposite side of Canal street, perceived a small tofigue of flame licking its way along the cornice of the roof and hastened to give the alarm. The department responded promptly, but experienced great difficulty in getting to work, and the whole edifice was abbaze before a stream could be brought to bear upon it.

upon it.
The flames spread backward to Kraus
The flames spread backward to Kraus The flames spread backward to Kraus Bros, 'establishment and across Bourion street, to Clouveries' drug store simultaneously, and the department found itself in a moment powerless to cope with the destrayer. A general alarm and then a repeated general alarm were sent in, and suburban engines were pressed into service. Backward the fire spread to Heffman's, to the left it attacked Werlein's, and crash followed crash as the falling roofs overburdened the floors beneath, already laden with stocks of merchandise, and each gave way in turn until the interior fixtures of the states and their contents were piled in a blazing heap on the ground.

ground.

On the opposite side of Bourbon street Clouvering building was the first to collapse, and it carried with at the wells of Dunkel's establishment. McCloskey's stablishment was c mass

the others were insured in proportion.

Every insurance company in the city has about an equal share of the loss. The risks have been divided. Most of the buildings were newly erected and considered separate and excellent risks. The individual losses, so far as they can be ascertained, are as follows:

		TEALURICO.	
٠.	Schwartz d. Soss	18500H.C0	\$265,000
	Benevolent and Protectiv		
	Order of wike	15.000	
	W. T. (Convering	8,000	8:000
	Wonger's Garden	V 0,000	40,000
	D. H. Homes	25,000	600,000
	Mme, Goddard	1,000	10,000
	Mme Godin	3,000	3,000
. '	J. M. Hoffmer	717,000	15,000
	John Curry	150	
	8. G. Cregier	. 20,010	16,308
	John McChotzey	11 000	6,000
ĺ.	Franz Bros	40,000	27,000
	Philip Werloin	75,000	69,006

The buildings destroyed constituely are estimated to be worth fully a quarter of a million, white many other buildings were badly duringed, as well as their contents, and ant included in the above estimated loss.

CROWTH OF WINTER WHEAT. Reports from Several States Show It Has

Not Passed the Critical Condition Winter wheat has not get passed be-youd the critical state, and the next few weeks may make considerable thanges in the situation. An actionic report

says:
In Illimois the outloot is abpresent incouraging. From 47 per cent. of the correspondents come reports that the crop is in first-lass condition. In an additional 30 per cent, of the State the condition, whilehot quite up to a full average, is still very fair. Not quite one average, is still rery lair. Not quite one correspondent in the giver the condition as poor. The causes that have brought about this poor, condition in these countries is the same that existed in the last report in wheat mannely, the dryfull and the failure of much of the grain to

In Indiana, the condition at this time

is somewhat hatter than in Himis. Some of the wheat is reported as weak, but not more than 21 per sent, of the correspondents report the condition as poor. On the other hand, hearly 60 per cent, declare the subbook as gird, and in the other sections it is fair.

The standard of condition in Ohiois below that of Indiana, 40 per cent, of the correspondents recuming the outlook as good. About 45 per cent, give the condition as fair, and the others as past. In some of the counties the snow has gone, and the backering and the Aron may have some of the commess he show has gone, and the facezing and thawing, may have a very lade effect on the grain, especially evhere the condition is law.

In Michigan 75 per cent, of the correspondents squart the condition as good, the period ground report fair, and only 5 per

20 per cent, report fair, and only 5 per cent, poor. In many of the counties the wheat has been covered with snow the greater part of the winter, and in the other countles was covered during the goldest weather that we have had.

Jupiter and Venus. DYXING the recent "justaxposition" of

Venue and Jupiter they were still 400,000,000 miles apart. That is exough to make the average space-writer spen his eyes.—St. Paul Globe.

Who knows but that the late cosinne who knows but tage the late cognition of Venus and Inpiter may have marked the disappearance of the grip? This theory is at least as plausible as any other on a subject about which no-body really knows anything for a certainty—Boston Globe.

JUPITER and Venus played a taking open-air engagement, but they are no starring alone. Boston News.

VENUS and Jupiter, although drawing apert, present a instrous and beautiful appearance in the western sky. Jupiter is a noble star, but for efulgence Venus rather takes the shine off him.—Cheinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Ir the recent astronomical flirtation between Jupiter and Venus results in the world coming to an end it will be another evidence of the truth of the old adage to the effect that there's always a fomale in it.—Des Moines Leades.

### ATTACKING THE BILL.

CHICAGO MEN ON THE OPTION MEASURE

Argument Made Hefore the Senate Com-mittee—President Humili and Thomas, A. Wright of the Heard of Trade Advance Their Position.

One Side of the Matter.

President Hamill and four other mem-bers of the Chicago Board of Trade ap-peared before the Senate Committee on peared before the Senate Committee on Judicary to protest against the legisla-tion contemplated by the Hatch and Washburn anti-option bills. President. Hamill made a long address, and was followed by Thomas A. Wright and Michael Cudahy. "Speculative bodies," urged Mr. Ham-dl. "are necessary to adjust the rela-

"Speculative bodies," urged Mr. Ham-M, "are necessary te adjust the roia-tions between the supply and demand of products. The advance in prices cheeks consumption and stimulates production, and the fall in price cheeks production, and increases communition. There is some price at which they are perfectly adjusted; and this is termed 'prop-er price.' The speculator makes the actual market value conform to it. He cannot influence it, since the supply and demand do that, but he merely determines the actual market price and makes it coincide as nearly as

price and makes it coincide as nearly as price and makes it coincide as nearly as possible with the proper price. Fluctuations should be as little as possible, and the tendency of speculation as conducted by the boards of trade is to keep the market in a state of equilibrium. The movement of wheat last fall was enormous. Under the existing system The inervement of wheat last fall was enormous. Under the existing system the dealers and exporters placed wheat for delivery in the future at high prices. The orders were filled, and by the time the farmer was able to deliver it the machinery of commerce was in motion, and the crop moved off existy at good prices. No glut ensued, and the sellers as well as the larger was nown benefited. as well as the buyers were benefited. The speculative supply, as a third element, prevents undue enhancement of prices. The speculator is also an important factor in distribution. Buying in a market relatively cheap and selling in a market relatively high prevents accomplation at some points and undue depleticen at others, and this equalizing processibelps distribution."

Mr. Hamill continued that the bill-would have the effect of prolibiting reservings from handling products in legitimate channels of trade. White it would allow the farmer to sell his products for as well as the buyers were benefited

mate channels of trade. White it would allow the farmer to sell his products for future delivery, the merchant who bought of him would be prevented from selling until the actual delivery was made. "The result is," he continued, "that while the farmer has the maked right to discuss of his present; areas, before he while the farmer has the naked right to dissess of his property, even wolore has raised it, he can really dispose of his wheat only; and the to the miller alone. His corn, rve, and barley must be sold, if sold for future delivery, to a dealer who, under the provisions of the bit, would be prohibited from disposing to such property until its actual delivery! It entirely eliminates all legitimate competition in the purchase from the farmer of his products, for the reason that the miller and maltster alone remain unhampered as possible buyers, from him. It discriminates solely in \$\frac{1}{2}\text{Nor of the miller and maltster, and greates a monopoly for their advantage erentes a monopoly for their advantage by driving out every other dealer and warehouseman."

Under the bill, said Mr. Bamill, the Under the bill, said Mr. dramill, the packer of hogs, now the only important super in that line, would be prohibited from contracting for future delivery of goods products. As the result the packer—would be compelled to incist upon a larger margin to cover the additional risk of market while manufacturing. This would tend to reduce the price to the process of the

This would tend to reduce the price to ahe grower or farmer.

As a final objection to the bill Mr. Hamill urged that it would result in overturning and unsettling to the extent of the total destruction of leng and well understood usages in the hamiling of agricultural products. The restriction placed upon the business of during and ability would prevent their tops course.

piaced upon the business of the value and selling would prevent men drom engag-ing in a legitimate trade. Thomas A. Wright followed in a long argument in which he cited the legal-phases of the situation and quoted from various decisions to show that contracts such as were made on beards of trade were legitimate and recognized as such by the courts. In closing he claimed that the effects of the passage of the that the effects of the passage of the law proposed would be to drive capital out of the business of handling agricultural products. To prohibit futures could be to remove the only insurance agorded the dealers. He thought the passaire was intended solely for the benefit of the big millers. Senator Washburn, the author, who was in the willing harders the will be the control of the big millers. milling business himself, made no ob-

jection to this intimation. jection to this intimation.

Mr. Wright produced some statistics recently gathered by S. K. T. Prime, of Dwight, showing that many farmers as well as millers and grain merchants throughout Illis ois, Iowa and Minnesota were apposed to the anti-option bills. It was also shown that selling future delivery was a practice continuint or continuing the continuints of the selling future delivery was a practice continuint of the continuints of the selling future delivery. livery was a practice coming into vogue in many agricultural districts, and the farmen were taking the same advan-tages as the grain dealers to insure themselves against loss by selling for delivery onead.

#### The Salvation Army.

THE Salvation Army had a pitched battle at Rostbourne, England, in which, apparently, they had to fight both the mob and the police. Their bravery showed that they possessed the courage of their convictions and the treatment they received indicates that there is need of some kind of an army in that locality—Indianapolis News.

SALVATION AEMY reports shows that there are nearly 1,400 corps, 3,700 of-ficers and 2,500 bond officers connected with the army in the British Isles. And still baccarat scandals, aristocratic divorces and general rottenness among Britain's upper classes are nampant. The army should change its base and order a general assault on Katan's strongholds in high places where he is most strongly intrenched.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

A YOUNG woman fell dend at Pitts-burg while dancing. The moral is: Girls, don't—but, like the theatrical at rehearsals, this moral had bet

gag at renearsals, this horal had better not be spoken. Kansas City Journal.

STILL another woman has dropped dead wille waltzing. This is the third case reported within a fortnight, and still the dance goes on. The social toe still the dance goes on. The social toe is bound to be fantastic if it dies in the attempt.-Boston Herald.

Live as long as you may, the first twenty years are the longest half of your

#### GOING TO A MADHOUSE.

THE FATE OF THE NOTORIOUS SARAH ALTHEA TERRY.

Penniless, Disowned by Her Kindred, Al most Friendless, and Driven Mad—Her Handkerchief a Spiritual Telephone—Ir Love with R. Porter Ashe.

End of a Historic Career End of a Historic Career.

Sarah Althea Terry, who gained such notoriety by her divorce suit against exSenator Sharon and her subsequent marriage with Judge Terry, has become insune over spiritualism. She has been very eccentric ever since Terry was shot down by Officer Naegle at the Lathrop eating station the moment after he slapped Justice Field's face. The fact that the court held Naegle blaneless drove her nearly insane, and this fact that the court held Naegle blame-less drove her nearly insane, and this feeling was aggravated by troubles which she had with her attorney in Fresno. She plaimed this attorney made love to her and she produced sev-eral amatory letters he had written. This enraged him, and when she called at his office to get her law papers he brutally ejected her. To the disgrace of the Fresno courts they held that his action was justifiable.

The doctor says it is a clear case of dementia due to worry over her affairs and dabbling in spirituslism. She sits or hours in one place with a pocket handkerchief rolled up and placed to her ear like the holder of a telephone. She says she gets all kinds of messages



SARAH ALTHEA TERET. through this handkerchief from her through this handkerchief from her firends in the spirit and, and she handed the handkerchief to a reporter who saw her and asked him if he dign't hear whispers coming through it. She looks were old and haggard, and her pale face is flushed with fever. Her pulse runs high, but she seems insensible to heat or cold.

At night Sarah becomes very violen At hight Sarah becomes very violent and calls toudly for Judge Terry and for Porter Ashe, whom she sais she loves dearly, as his father was a loson friend of Terry in early days and was arrested and conflied by a vigilance committee for opposing them. Porter Ashe married any Crocker, but she secured a divorce after much scandal. He is well known on the turk as he is the cured a divorce differ much scandar. He is well known on the turf, as he is the owner of Geraldine and other fast horses. He befriended Mrs. Terry after the shooting of her husband and is about the only one of Terry's old friends

the should be a transfer and the should the shipe of Terry's old friends who his been able to endure her caprices.

The poor woman is a physical and mental wreek, although she is not over 40 years old. She had only a remaint of property left, Judgo Terry's estate having been heavily mortgaged and badly managed. When the Sharon divorce suit began in March, 1884, she was a remarkably handsome woman, and since then she has been almost constantly before the public.

Some months ago Mrs. Terry reported to the police that \$7,000 worth of silks and laces had been stolen from her trunk. It was found that she never had any such goods.

any such goods.
Unless her brother, Morgan Hill, in-Unless her brother, Morgan Hill, intervenes she will be sent to an asylum in a few days. No intervention is probable, as she was disowned by all her relatives long ago, and, besides, her mania is of too violent a type for her to be at large. Once handsome, in a dashing, brilliant way, Mrs. Terry is now a wreek in body as well as mind, and bears on her face lines that tell of fierce passions, a life of storm and violence, and of bitter defeat.

TO IMPROVE THE MISSISSIPPI

A Bill Appropriating \$15,000,000 Approved by a Senate Committee, After hearing from engineers, officers of the government, and delegations appointed to lay the matter before Congress, the Senate Committee on Commerce has decided to recommend the adoption of a most liberal policy for the improvement of the great internal waterway furnished by the Mississippi River. It was decided that the hill recently in-It was decided that the our revenue, traduced by Senator Gibson, of Louis-dana, was better adapted to secure satisfier any other. As it Jana, was better adapted to secure satisfactory results than any other. As it will be reported to the Senate, the bill makes an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippl River, whereof \$10,000,000 shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary. of War, in accordance with such plan of the Mississippl River Compiled to the control of the control of the Mississippl River Compiled to the control of the Mississippl River Compiled the control of the control of the Compiled the control of t such plan of the Mississippi River Com-mission as may be approved by the cluief of engineers, to build, repair and extend the levees, tylices, and other works on the siver from the passes to the mouth of the Ohio and for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the commis-sion. There is a proviso that not more than \$2,000,000 of this appropriation shall be expended in any one year, that shall be expended in any one year; that it shall not be expended longer than the State and local authorities continue State and local authorities continue their present contributions for levce im-provements; and that mone of the money shall be used for the purchase of sites for levces or damages for their construction. The second section of the bill provides that \$5,000,000 of the appropriation shall be expended by the Secretary provides that \$5,000,000 of the appropriation shall be expended by the Secretar of War on the same section of the river in accordance with the plans of the chie of engineers, the yearly allotments no to exceed \$1,000,000. The bill commit Congress to the levee system of rive improvements. It was reported to the Senate by Senator Gibson, its author.

Threads of Thought

LIFE is double-faced and double To know one's self is to distrust one's self. Each life may have a potentiality of

To BE misunderstood by those we lov is bitterest of all.

FIND a disinterested friend and you have found a jewel. THE greatest study of all is that of

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the

# GENERAL MERCHANI

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which

# Our Spring and Summer Styles

DRY 600

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

Shelf and Heavy Hardware. Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

PIONEER STORE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer astor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school tolwing morning service. Prayer meeting every 'ednesday evening.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before, the fall of the moon Transient members are fraternally invited to F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.

GRAVILING CHAITING, A. A. A. M. Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. GRAYLING LODGE, L.O. O. F., No. 137.

Icets every Tuesday evening.
William McCullough, N. G.
William Giddings, Sec.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. -

L. J. Patterson, Com. G. H. Bonnell, R. K. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meets

rst and third Wednesday of each month.
F. M. Gates, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 700,-Meet

econd and last Wednesday of each month, G. E. SMITH, R. S. W. F. BENEULMAN, C. R. WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.-Meet

first and third Saturday of each month.

S. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

L. J. PATTERSON, 18t Sergeant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Bunking business transacted, Praits bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest: allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty. STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

FRANK M. GATES, Proprietor.

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CEDAR STREET.

the changes of the mu

## The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher, GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN

An early riser. The man who sits

WE may now indulge the hope that the Louisiana Lottery octopus will soon shrink to a bacillus.

CANADA's mamma appears to be oblivious to the flirtation going on between Uncle Sam and her unruly

A FIRE in the sixteenth story of a new "fire-proof building" was one of the perplexing novelties that occupled the attention of the Chicago fire department for a while.

A SALOON was blown up with dynamite in Kansas City the other night and all its good liquor wasted. Here, at last, is a dynamite plot of which no anarchist will be suspected.

WHEN you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then; for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn.

BRITISH naval experts are considering the advisability of using some sort of liquid feel. This illustrates the sluggishness of the British intellect, for the American navy has used firewater for many years.

CHINESE women who marry American citizens, it has been decided, will be admitted to this country. Taken in conjunction with our superior divorce facilities, what a field of industry is thus opened up.

never saw an American man with a stupid face. This is equivalent to a confession that his lectures in New York were not attended by people from the fashionable circles.

BERGEN COUNTY, New Jersey, is terrorized by a bear as the reigning tensation. The corps of imaginative gentlemen who write bear stories for the Gotham press should take advantage of the situation to ride down into that neighborhood and see for the first time in their lives a sample of their adoration at liberty.

THE Boston Post declares that the and do nothing to suppress it. The Louisiana concern is an octopus and has more lives than the cat. A busiyear to its projectors with no chance to lose is not going to give up its struggle easily.

ONE of the more recent devices for producing spontaneity and life in a literary club is not to have the subject announced until the evening when it is to be talked about. The chief trouble about the scheme seems on widely different interests bound? to be that the person who selects the THERE was some very sensible talk subject is likely to be the only one at the recent meeting of the Prison who knows anything about it, and therefore the entertainment becomes a monologue instead of a discussion.

THE determination of one of the Hanlon brothers to forsake the stage for the pulpit recalls the fact that while many actors have become effective and successful clergymen - Dr. Lorimer being an example-no clergyman has ever become a great actor, although several of them have tried. The conclusion seems to be inevitable that while acting seems highly nseful in the pulpit preaching does not go well on the stage.

THERE is yet hope for humanity ich lasts fifteen minutes! This is age with a vengeance. Signor Mon tanaro, the deviser of this thing, is

appointment to meet him at LaSalle and Randolph streets at 5:30 in the And well it may. There is no more murderous spot in the United States than that corner at that hour. It deserves the title the soldiers gave to that gory salient at Spottsylvania, "the bloody angle

NEARLY every one is afraid of a girl of fifteen or sixteen. She has been petted until she will say almost inything, and lacks the delicacy of feeling that distinguishes people who have been kicked and slapped for impudence until they are afraid of it. But if girls of fifteen and sixteen enjoy their pertness, let them enjoy It in peace. A time will come when even farther south in the pathless they will not be so gay. For instance, woods of Guiana and Eastern Brazil. after they have had five or six children, and had all their teeth pulled out at one sitting, and been compelled to become accustomed to a new set. they will begin to realize why older people are so quiet and modest, as compared to girls of fifteen or six-

The great want to-day is not more opportunities, but the power to grap-ple with hindrances to obtain the de-

filling leading places in the various FADS OF DAME FASIIION callings and pursuits of life are us ually those who in their wouth had to battle with adversity and meager opportunities, and who, by the force thus developed, have risen to their high stations. It is interesting to note that on this principle the sons of the royal family of Germany are required to learn a trade, some manual industry, that they may learn self-mastery and be able to endure hardship. A self-indulged, easy-going boy, who never knew one act of self-denial, promises little in the years of mature manhood. The boy is father to the man in that sense.

CHARLES II. SPURGEON was one of he world's greatest preachers. He was conspicuous, for his rigid adherence to his earliest teachings and to his first interpretation of the sacred writings. He preached the gospel, holding in one hand the promises youchsafed to those who "come un through much tribulation," while the other grasped a flaming sword, emblematic of that lake of fire and brimstone which he believed to be the destiny of those who forget God and "fail to keep his commandments." The positive words of the Master, "My yoke is easy and my burden is light," brought to him no confident assurance, for he took upon himself a heavy yoke and grievous burdens. He was never an orator in the best sense of that word. But he was unique among pulpit speakers, because without seeking notoriety, which is usually attained by eccentric utterances or innovation, he achieved it without departing from the grooves of his creed. His private life was as remarkable for its purity as was his public career for its earnestness.

Ever since the time of the Alabama award the American and En-MAX O'RELL declares that he glish orators have proclaimed at every possible banquet and on all international occasions that blood is thicker than water, that hands must be clasped across the sen, and that the two great English-speaking nations of the world must never disagree so radically as to quarrel. Yet for the last quarter of a century, since the time when Blackwood admitted that the success of the Union monitors had rendered the intervention of England between North and South impossible, the voice of England has been against the policy of this nation. It has been lifted in scornful criticism of everything which tended to consolidate, strengthen and Louisiana lottery is reaping a harvest amrm a distinctly American policy from the sale of tickets in that city with regard to foreign affairs. If The authorities wink at the iniquity we have ventured to resent impertinence from a South Pacific potentate or a South American brave, the bark of the London press and the ness that brings in millions every velps of all the English provincial papers have been heard in discordant chorus, sneering, menacing, deriding. So it has been in this late Chilian business. What does it mean, Cousin-John? Is blood really thicker than water? Can we clasps hands across the sea on which our navies and our merchant ships are henceforth to ride

Association in New York in regard to the treatment of fallen women. Mrs. Lowell, who has had long experience in the treatment of this class, urged strongly the value of the work in reformatories where the individuality of the inmates is respected, but where the moral influences are as stringent as they are gentle. She urged that there was little prospect of reformation without a training of the prisoners to work, and impressing upon them the fact that although they were women they were not. therefore, outside the pale of the legal responsibility. Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly sentimentally pleaded A new star has arisen upon the dra- that the womanhood of fallen sisters matic firmament of Europe who has be not outraged by difference of introduced a novel order of drama dress, or by reformatory restrictions and enforced work which kept before adapting things to the rapidity of the them the fact that they are different from the pure. To this nonsense Mrs. Lowell answered with profound an Italian, who has got his inspirat good sense that there was no reason tion in Cuba, and, of course, as he is that they should not be reminded of the latest he is said to be a genius; their condition. Ignoring the facts If he has the power of telling dra-did not alter them. She did not be-matically an effective and significant lieve in the false sentimentality story on the stage in fifteen minutes which had given woman ground to suppose that she could shield herself behind her sex when she had violated Mr. YERKES holds that a crowded the laws of God or man. She felt tity street, with cable-cars plowing that any ornamental system of appar through it, gongs clanging, wheels ent condonement only ended in hyclattering, and people shouting, is a poorley and in nothing which was to symbol of metropolitanism. "If I be considered reform. It is refreshwant to impress a stranger in Chi- ing to see now and then a woman who tago all I have to do is to make an can take a broad and common-sense view of a question of this sort, and Mrs. Lowell is to be commended for afternoon. It makes him open his the stand which she took in this mat

> The Hawaiian Islands were discovered by Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, in 1542. The independence of islands was recognized by the United States in 1820, and more formally in

1843: by Belgium in 1844; and by En-

giand and France later in the same

year. They Are Cunning Some of our shy wood birds avoid human habitations in their wanderings, but the wisest go where gunpowder is dear, and gass the winter in the swamp forests of Yucatan, or

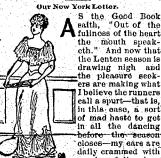
Indians are fond of the larve of many insects, and they do not despise slugs as an article of food. Roasted crickets are a favorite diet with them particularly in California and Utah Grasshoppers furnish many tribes with large part of their subsistence.

Idaho's Tall Girl.

A Boise City girl, 16 years old and 6 feet 2 inches in height, is said to be sired objects. The men who are the tallest woman in Idaho.

BEAUTIFUL TOILETS OF GAY

A Dainty Combination of Striped Failto— White Surah with Cream Feathers—Fur-Trimmed, White Satin—Creped China Ball Gown—Other Late Styles.



of mad haste to get in all the dancing before the season closes—my dars are daily crammed with gossip of the dancers and tales of their besutiful tollets, for I must remind you that the lady of fashion holds back some of her more ravishing gowns until the close of the season. She wants to expire in betitting glory; she aims to leave such a void that the world of gayety will not forget her by the time another season rolls around, says our New York correspondent. In the fashionable world, as rolls around, says our New York correspondent. In the fashionable world, as in the financial or business world, a leader can only maintain her supremacy by constant effort, by untiring devotion to the art of pleasing, by making friends and gathering in admirers; in a word, by achieving and preserving popularity. Life is short and pleasure is fleating, so I hasten to your resoue. O worshipper

Life is short and pleasure is fleeting, so I hasten to your rescue, O worshipper of modes, with counsel and advice, for it is a pretty difficult task to dance and think at one and the same time. As a young friend of mine said to her mother, "Manina, Nature has been very kind to me; now you do your share."

In my initial illustration I set before you a dainty combination of striped fallie with white lace, the lace-being most tastefully applied both on the

fallle with white lace, the lace-being most tastefully applied both on the corage and skirt, and the gown having absolutely no other garniture.

A safe canon in the art of dress ornament is: Not too much, but of the best, for quantity in this case only serves to accountate lack of quality. A lady famous for her good taste in matters of dress was one evening asked to admire the lace on a certain ball dress. She the lace on a certain ball dress. She replied that she could not, as there was too much for admiration and too little for astonishment. I have noticed this season quite a number of debutantes left over from



last year, by which I mean girls of 22 and 23, who would fain pass for 19. They don't dare assume the dangerous simplicity of the genuine debutante, so their gowns often perplex you quite as much as their faces.

much as their faces.

In my second illustration I set before you one of these gowns, a charming figured silk, white and cream, made up very simply, and very daintily set off by feather tips on the shoulder and lighthe hair, which is banded with, white sating titled the cattler fant to retain the sating titled. ribbon; feather fan to match. I over-heard a daneing man asking a witty so-ciety woman if she knew the young lady's age. 'I used to think I did,' was

ciety woman if she knew the young lady's age. 'I used to think I did," was the reply, 'but she has grown out of my recollection."

A famous designer of gowns was once mistaken for a poet. 'Poet!' he sneered, 'poets only stir the intellects, I reach imaginations." And when I gaze upon such an exquisite gown as the one pictured in my-third illustration, I'm half inclined to think the creator of modes. inclined to think the creator of modes was right. Here you have an altogether garnitured with silk muslin. The cor-sage is round and has a ceinture of dark-green velyet. The white surah under-skirtis druped with muslin, panel style, and caught up at the bottom, as shown, with resettes from which extend velyet ribbons reaching to the waist. The bottom of the surah skirr has a rufile of the white silk muslin. The satin over-skirt is bordered with florets, which must not be embroidered upon it until



the skirt has been draped upon a form, and, in order to attain good results in draping, you leave the skirt entire and don't do any cutting until you have draping, you leave the skirt entire and don't do any cutting until you have basted thoroughly. At the back the skirt is gathered and there is a demiratin. On the left side be sure to make your panel much smaller than on the right. The corsage laces at the back and the ribbons are tied in a bow with ends reaching quite to the bottom of the skirt. The crossed portions of the gar-

tween the ribbons, there are small ruffles of the muslin running to a point. For a young person no preitier dancing dress-can be imagined than pink slik muslin over surah, with a draped corsage ornamented with a large rosette of pink satin ribbon. The ceinture is of pink satin ribbon, and closes at the back under a large bow. The sleaves should be very much purfed. Lace sleaves set of with a cluster of rosebuds are very modish. I have seen some charming effects in mauve—say a mauve gauze over a satin underskirt of the same color, embroidered with pearls. The gauze skirt is slightly caught up with a

effects in mauve—say a mauve gauze over a satin underskirt of the same color, embroidered with pearls. The gauze skirt is slightly caught up with a bunch of feather typs and there are feather tips on the shoulders.

You will find a lovely ball gown pictured in my fourth illustration, a blue silk crepe de chine with sleeves and tablier of white stilk gauze spotted with dark blue. The trimming consists of dark blue and white galloon and small bows of white satin; gray gloves. This gown has the advantage of uniting picturesque quainfiness with style, a raro union, for the young person who elects to be poetle-must pretty generally reliquish all claim to stylishness. If Suppho could revisit these enrithy seenes, her peens would no doubt achieve a great success, but her gowns would be voted dowdy. Her skirts might hang properly, but you could allowed.



be lacking, and that the hip gores would not be quite even. The reason of all this is obvious. The human mind is canable of just so much activity, and if you exhaust it making verses you mustar't expect to find that your last senson's gowns will amount to good advanson's gowns will appear to good advan-tage when nobody has been looking after their harmonies.

their harmonies.

Fur trimming seems to have taken such a strong hold upon popular favor that nothing save the breath of May flowers will frighten it away, it, in fact, it will even be willing to go then. It is sluply ubiquitous, or, better said, everywhere you least expect to find it, and I must admit that it has pressed feathers are closely this season. Tee negligaes. must admit that it has pressed feathers very closely this season. Tea negligoes, reception dresses, street gowns, ball toilets, all display their fur trimming. My attention has been specially attracted by the positively lovely little jackets in velvet, made sleeveless and left open to show the neek and chemisette and edged with fur. But this season fur has not been content to horder skirts, in the edged with fur. But this season fur has not been content to border skirts in the plain old-fashioned way; it has wound itself in graceful curves upon train, and even diagonally around a gown in serpentine colls; it has edged the corsage, coming in direct contact with the fair skin of the wearer; it has acted as ceinture, and even nestled amid the way tresses of the lady of modes.

In my lust illustration I take pleasure in calling your attention to a very charming ball toilet with fur trimming. It is a white satu, garnitured with soft.

charming out to the with fur timming. It is a white satin, garnitured with soft gray fur and old gold, the old gold being embroidered with black silk stars. To complete this elegiant, and showy costume, you need gray gloyes and a black

an. Baby bodices and deep corsele's are in great favor. I have seen some very pretty effects attained by a deep corse-let in velvet and jet and then below a stylish hip puff, Huguenot fashian,



Greens are much affected, particularly for tea-gowns, which take ticularly for tea-gowns, which take on more and more garniture and accidentals, as the music people call them. You can produce a very taking little costume by making up a silk blouse in some pale color, cut V-shape, and wear with it a black skirt, and by simply adding a net or gauze overskirt you achieve much brilliancy.

So far as L can note, there is no intention to relimpish those effects by

So far as L. can note, there is no intention to relinquish those effects by which a greater breadth of shoulder is attained, only there is an apparent facilination to substitute the shoulder friit, which gives an aspect of breadth without making it seem so like a trick or a device. To, this end you must have recourse to a yoke from which hangs a loose but not over-full frill of the naterial. The tea-gowns and house dresses terial. In tea-gowns and house dresses you make use of some cobwebly ma-terial like chiffon with sprigs of em-broidery and button-holed at the edges. broidery and button-holed at the edges. Laco, too, is very modish for shoulder fulls; Chantilly, Brussels, Spanish, or guipure. You need not encircle the bust entirely, but stop at the shoulders in epaulette style, and, in this case, you may carry it down in cascades to the point of the corsage in diminishing width. Gulpure in faint yellowish tingo is much worn, spreading itself in wide pelerine-style, over the shoulders.

A real novelty is the Russian blouse in

pelerine-style, over the shoulders.

A real novelty is the Russian blouse in searlet serge to be worn with a black skirt. The blouse has, a narrow black yelvet yoke, fullined with narrow strips of short fur, from which it falls. The steeves are of black velvet, tight-fitting, with fur cuffs, and loose oversleeves of the searlet sorge reaching to the clows, and also edged with fur. There must be a bolt, of course, and the skirt should be fur-trimmed to match, making up an extremely quaint and pretty house dress.

THE vagaries of an exquisitely tender conscience are appreciated when a woman stands uttering her sympathy for a hard-worked street car horse, while she is happy in a seal skirt. The crossed portions of the corage have no seam, and are caught to
the lining. Bertha in silk muslin, and
the double puffs of the sleeves are ornamented with pink daisies. In front, beskin taken from its original wearer while yet alive, and delights in the gay plumage of a song bird shot down while warbling joyous notes in its

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY. Wonderful Growth and Develop

During the last fifty years the cat-tle industry of the United States has experienced a growth and developent as wonderful as that of any other branch of American enterprise. Fifty years ago the great plains and parks of the West, which now con-tribute so largely to the beef supply, were grazed only by herds of wild hison. Cattle raising for beef, or the dairy, was confined to the seaboard and Middle States. In fact, for many of the earlier years of the period Ohio was the leading State in this business. Nearly all the cattle of those years, says a writer in the American Agriculturist, were "natives" of no particular breed. True, a few enterprising gentlemen had imported and bred from fine improved ally looked upon as an expensive amusement for the rich, rather than a steady and profitable business for the farmer. Of the pure-bred cattle of that day the Shorthorn was the leading breed in point of numbers and popularity as it has continued to be ever since. The Devous had been introduced still earlier, and had many admirers; a few Here-fords had been quite recently imported by W. H. H. Sotham and Erastus Corning, and a limited num ber of Dutch cattle were owned and bred by L. G. Morris, near New York City. Ayrshires were imported 1831, and, during the subsequent ten deservedly popular



Jersey. Holstein-Frieslan. LEADING AMERICAN DAIRY BREEDS

so far as they were known. Individual specimens of Jersey, Galloway, and possibly some other British breeds were found in the Eastern States. But all these detracted but little from the growing interest in the Shorthorns. This interest had been awakened by the Kentucky importations of 1817; at a later date, Hon. George Vail, of Troy, New York had brought over some fine shorthorns from the historic herd of Thomas Bates of Kirkleavington. But the largest importations and most important in their influences on the cattle industry, were those of the Scioto Valley (Ohio) Importing. Compuny. In 1834 this enterprising association had brought over nineteen pure-bred Shorthorns selected from the best herds in England. During the next two years further importations were made, the cattle landing in New York, going thence by Eric Canal to Buffalo, and by lake to Cleveland. In 1836 nearly the entire herd was sold at auction, the remain-der being sold the next April. The fifty-eight head, constituting the en-tire herd, brought \$50,744, an average of \$874 per head. This was justly regarded as an enormous price, for that day. Yet in less than forty years—at the famous sale of the New York Mills herd, Sept. 10, 1873, twelve Shorthorn cows and heifers sold for \$239,250, an average price of \$19,937 per head. But the importations and sales of the Ohio Company, and of the spirited, individual importers stimulated the taste for purebred stock, and gave impulse to the movement which made the high prices of the later sale possible.

Fifty years ago cattle were driven

to market on foot. Great droves were



Hereford Shorthorn Aberdeen Angus. LEADING AMERICAN BEEF BREEDS

made up from the blue-grass pastures of Olio and Kentucky, or the more remote prairies of Illinois, and driven by slow and easy marches over the country roads to Albany, New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern markets, generally arriving at their des-tination in better condition than when they started. But the wideawake Western men were not slow to perceive the advantages of slaughtering and packing beef near the feed-ing grounds. Early in the half-cen-Chicago, which has since grown to cutter has another Pierre Ruan in immense proportions. A Chicago scription and put on. immense proportions. A Chicago paper of 1849 announced that "Chicago is at present the first point in the United States in slaughter-ing and putting up beef. There are some two or three-estab-lishments engaged in this business here, who have no rivals at any were so utilized. It is said that an other place in the United States." unpaid dentist bill was found on the other place in the United States." unpaid dentist bill was found on the We are further informed in the same person of a lately exhumed munimy, article that one of the largest of whose teeth were in extra fine condithese packing houses had "already tion. slaughtered 4,000 head the present season, and will still add 1,000 more. The average per day for three weeks The average per day for three weeks 175, and one day 218 were killed, ing established routes of travel, which is believed to be the largest day's work of the sort ever done in day's work of the sort ever done in the sort this country." Forty years later, over 1,600,000 head of cattle were slaughtered annually in Chicago, two of the largest houses each killing an average of 1,600, daily. This marvelous increase in the business at its principal center-

is a fair index of the growth of the eattle industry throughout the country.

Fifty years ago the entire regionwest of the one-hundredth meridian

was put down on the maps partly as "Unexplored Region," and the re-mainden as the "Great American Desert." The few hardy explorers and trappers who penetrated its soll tude found there in places great herds of bison grazing on the short, crisp grass. To-day, the entire region, from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean, is as thoroughly explored and as accurately mapped as the Atlantic States; the bison has given place to domesticated cattle more than thirty million head of which graze west of the Mississippi A thousand head of fat beeves may be taken from the sage-brush lunds of Montana by rail to New York, and thence by steamer to Liverpool in less time than was formerly required to move the same number from the pastures of Ohio to the Eastern man kets. The improvement in quality has more than kept pace with the Increase in the magnitude of the business. The American cattle of fifty years ago were mostly "natives, the descendants of pioneer importations degenerated by promiscuous and aimless interpreeding, until all race characteristics were lost. As late as 1849 of the cattle slaughtered

very best dressed carcasses averaged only 660 pounds net—about two-thirds the present maximum. But a great change has been wrought through the interest in fine, pure-bred cattle. Breeding improved cattle is a busi ness of greatest importance, which is pursued by a host of keen-witted, enterprising ment farmers of the more intelligent class have caught the spirit, and many of the prosper-ous and successful business and professional men of the great cities find their amusement in fine stock-breed ing. All the older breeds have bevaluable ones have been introduced The Shorthorns have greatly increased and multiplied; the Herefords, after a long struggle for recognition, have attained the command ing position they deserve: the Devons have simply held their own, and the Galloways have found the place they are peculiarly well qualified to fill, in the West and Northwest. Of other beef breeds the Aberdeen-Angus have become well and widely known and appreciated; the Sussex have achieved marked success, though their numbers are still restricted. The Red Polls have gained a strong foothold, and are increasing in numbers and popularity as a general-purpose breed.

Of the dairy breeds the Ayrshires retain their deserved popularity as "the farmer's cow," while Jerseys, Guernseys and Holstein-Friesians have achieved such wonders in the production of milk and butter as to

have taken a permanent place among American cattle which probably no other breed could fill as well. The Jerseys have a singular history. For several of their earlier years in this country they were generally regarded as the "gentleman's cow," too fine for any place but the lawn o paddock of the wealthy suburban resident. It took some time for the fact to become impressed on the pub-lic mind that the Jersey is eminently well suited for practical and profita-

upset all preconceived ideas of bovine capacity. The Brown Swiss, though the most recently introduced of any,

ble dairy farming.
This notable advance in fine stock breeding has, not been accomplished at random. Each one of the pure-breeds is represented by an organized association of its leading breeders. who guard its purity, and watch its interests with intelligent care and

zeal. Great as has been the advance in the cattle industry, it is only the begin-ing of what remains to be accom-plished. The scrub is still largely in the majority, and the scrub must go before American beef-raising and dairving can stand on the proper basis for attaining the highest suc-cess. The pitiless and primitive range system of the Far West must give place to more civilized methods as the country settles up and the farm replaces the ranch. These and farm replaces the ranch. These and other changes for the better are rapidly going forward already. Rail rapidly going forward already. Rail and ocean transportation are being relieved of the horrors which once attended them; the sile enables the farmer and dairyman to carry summer feeding throughout the year; the United States Department of Agriculture has instituted systems of inspection which guard Northern cattle from the danger of infection by splenic fever, insures the foreign shipment of only healthy cattle, and has nearly stamped out contagious pleuro-pneu monia. Before the end of anothe half-century; if no backward steps are taken, the American cattle in-dustry will have reached a position which could not have been anticipated fifty years ago. In fact, it may exceed the dreams of the keenest en-

He Was Mistaken. Pierre Ruan, an aged banker of Paris, had a prophetic droam a few years ago which told him that ha would live until the year 1902. He was so firm in the belief that the dream was correct that he had a monument erected with his name, age tury the business was established in old man has just died and the marble scription and put on.

Good Pince for All Bills.

The ancient Egyptians were not particular about the wraps in which to shroud their dead. Old napkins.

They Tako Known Routes.

The migratory birds of the Eastern near the mouth of the Rio Grande wastes that skirt the upper river

But They're Hungry. It is forbidden to use the words "hunger" or "famine" in Kayou, Russia, but the people are starving there

Norming equals a distillery for

ON THE "L"

wo Young Men Who Secured the They boarded the "L" train at the

They both wore violet boutonnieres and large canes. They were fine, athletic specimens of the genus Man-

Howling swells, in fact. But they vere so quiet.

There was something in the quietude of their demeanor more than in the touch of loudness in their attire that drew upon them the attention of every passenger in the car. They did not seem to mind being observed. But never a word did either speak. The guard, with a saw-mill voice

and an unintelligible dialect, shricked out two stations in the gibberish of his ilk before either of the stylish young men moved: side of the other in the vis-a-vis seat

to the position opposite, while the philosophic old gentleman reading his newspaper over the top of his eye-"Thank God, they are alive!"

In another moment the sympathy of the entire car went forth to the objects of their scrutiny.
"Well, I declare!" ejaculated the

"Well, I declare!" philosophic old gentleman. "Isn't it too bad?" murnured the two Jersey girls, who had come aboard at Cortlandt street, in unison.

"Dummles, by Jingo!" quoth the spruce, clerkish-looking youth who sat alongside me.
Sure enough! The moment they

were settled opposite one another their faces lit up and they began an animated conversation in the sign

language. language.

The philanthropic clerical person in the corner beamed kindly on the two unfortunates from his seat right in line of sight; the philosophic old party looked on approvingly; the two Jersy damsels smiled encouragingly; indeed, the interest of every passenger in the car centered upon the panomime that progressed with more

than ordinary zeal. When the guard in the aggravating patois of his own peculiar province screamed in the car: "Stwentzer-wraithstreenex," the clerical gentle-man remarked to his neighbor:

"Well, they have something to be thankful for! They cannot hear that!" Meanwhile the gentlemanly look-

Meanwhile the gentlemanly looking mutes had gradually worked themselves from the conversational phase of their finger lettering into a decidedly more excitable frame of mind. One of them was evidently accusing the other of some wrong-daing to which he restricted except doing, to which lie protested earnest-ly and then wept, while the audience muttered cries of "Shame!" and the philosophic old party made many signs of disapproval at the aggressive mute, who returned to them a vacant stare, indicating utter lack of comprehension.

Anon as the argument went on the pantomimic principals ran the gamut of all the emotions. Anger, pleasure, resentment, were delineated in facial play. They were in dead carnest now oblivious to all around

It was growing exciting. Many of the passengers rode by their stations.
Finally the climax was reached when one shook his fist in the other's

"Here, you stop that!" said the derical person.

"Why, you darned fool," interpolated the philosophic old party irreverently, "don't you know that they can't hear a word you say?"

Suddenly the more agitated dummie seized his comrade by the throat. The car was instantly in an uprogr. "Forteez-zeekond strett." velled the guard, getting ready to rush in and separate the combatants

The announcement had a talismanic

Suddenly the two maddened young mon broke their hold.
"I say, old man,!" exclaimeed one,

in a particularly clear, full voice, "we get off here, don't we?" "You bet!" responded the other cheerly.

And then they both smiled sweetly upon the petrified guard, as they passed him on their way to the station platform, leaving the philosophic old party in paroxysms of merriment, while every one else in the car was ing for breath .- New York World.

POWER OF SUCTION.

t Will Cause a Glass of Water to Adher to Your Hand. This problem is to lift a glass, nearly fully of water, making it adhere to the palm of your outstretched

hand.



You know that the phenom-

under your hand, but you would like to know how this vacuum has been btained.

In a very simply manner-for instance: Place your glass on a table, and on it the palm of your hand, be-ing careful to bend the four fingers at straight angle, as indicated lower figure of our drawing. If now, in continuing to press the palm of the hand on the edge of the glass, you extend your fingers quickly and keer.



your hand straight, you will have produced under it a certain vacuum sufficient to permit the atmospheric pressure to conferent the effect of gravitation. And the glass of water. developing suction, will remain fasfor curing vanity. WHEN you see a printed article beginning "A good story is going the

rounds," etc., it is usually safe to go round it. CLEVELAND papers speak disrespectfully and unfeelingly of Cincinnath as "an old river town." What

is London but an old river town?

Ir is indeed an ill wind that blows nobody good. Mexican lottery stock tumped up \$10 a share when the news of the Louisiana lottery's Water loo arrived.

Money may be the root of all evil, but man's experience with the lowly peanut seems to demonstrate the practicability of getting a good deal of fun out of the root while throwing the plant away.

PROF. HALE, the Cornell man engaged at great expense to teach Latin in the Chicago University, has written a book of 340 pages on the Latin preposition cum. A man who can say so much of so small a thing ought to be in the United States Senate.

AND now a London dector has babies when they are born are like the monkeys in possessing the power to cling by their arms, supporting their weight thereby. This is one more step forward for the theory of evolution, but still the missing link is not in sight.

ASKED whether he would not some time visit this country, Ibsen is reported as saying: "America? That frog pand where every frog pokes his head above the surface and croaks at some other frog? Not much." We have thought from the beginning that there is something wrong about that man-the bushy-haired wretch.

THE Khedive's wholesale invitations for the professors and students who were with him at Vienna to come over and have a high old time at Cairo, reads like some warm passage from the "Arabian Nights." If they should go to the land of the Pharoahs a deep Oriental cardinal would paint the stolid pyramids and more aspiring

In San Francisco they are endeav oring to establish a society to abolish "the annoying anachronism of churchbell ringing:" If they succeed in doing this it is to be hoped there may at least be branches in other cities which will take a hand at silencing the discordant chimes which now make hideous the Sunday which should be peaceful.

WITH Englishmen a transfer from the legation at Washington to the promotion. Spain is not very important in the commercial world or any other sense, but it has a king. That makes all the difference in the world with an Englishman. He is unable to understand the greatness of dem-

Dresses have so much to do with looks that if the homeliest girl in town were well dressed she would pass for good-looking. The old saw about beauty unadorned adorned the most very pretty one, but there is nothing in it. It is a favorite saving young reople to spend less on their

EVERY failure is a step to success; every detection of what is false directs us toward what is true; every trial exhausts some tempting form of error. Not only so, but scarcely any attempt is entirely a failure: scarcely any theory, the result of steady thought, is altogether false; no tempting form of error is without some latent chain derived from truth.

THE way of the New York divekeeper is being made very hard for him by the Recorder of that city. "Billy" McGlory, who has long defled the law and public decency in that regard, has been brought up with a round turn and given a year in the penitentiary, with a handsome fine top of that penalty. It is a long lane that has no turning.

THERE is arsenic in everything in these degenerate days. The latest case of poisoning from it is that of a young lady of a well-known Boston family who has been dangerously polsoned about the face and neck from wearing dyed furs; in the dressing of which the omnipresent substance had been used. It is almost to be wondered at that with arsenic so prevalent the race does not become used to it so that its effects are nullified.

A GOVERNMENT geologist in California has discovered gold in a mete orite. Gold has never been found before in this connection, and the discoverer prophetically remarks that "There is gold in the world of space." When Pennington perfects that air-ship he may track the comet to its flery lair and eclipse the results of the credulous who chase rainbows for wealth. Up, to date Adelina Patti is about the most paying gold star that has dropped to earth.

Ir would require the intellect of a Babbage to wrestle with the statistics of matches. That 60,000,000 are burned every day in Europe seems below the mark.

Messrs Dixon, at Manchester, turn out 9,000,000 a day, and many in London 2,000,000 or 3,000,000. The consumption of phosphorus for the purpose in England and Franco shows that about 250,000,000 a year are turned out in these two countries

CANDOR is the best bold compress If the youth of to-day could only be brought to consent to be as youthful as their ancestors still are, they would have a great deal more enjoyment in life. They are so dreadfully grown-up at 10, however, that at the age of 20 they are well nigh in their dotage. The reply of an elderly gentleman is apropos, who, when he was asked why a time-honored club was allowed to die out of Boston, replied: "Because we old nien who belonged to it could not find any younger men who were not too old in feeling to make it possible for them to continue the club in the old spirit."

THE malodorous Anthony Comstock, whose methods of suppressing vice are such as to make many people suspect that he is rather worse than the vice he suppresses, did not win much glory in his recent conviction of a Milwaukee bookseller for sending improper literature through the mails. The evidence showed that Comstock induced the man to commit the offense and then promptly prosecuted him for it. "There are some things worse than sending obscene matter through the mails," said the Judge in pronouncing sen-"Fraud, and cheating, and tence. proved, or thinks he has, that all lying by Government officers are worse." It would be well if this idea could be impressed not upon Comstock alone but upon other officials who add the part of the tempter to the trade of the detective. .

> THE British public does not take kindly to the suggestion of Lady Brooke to raise a fund to buy brandy for the poor people who are suffering from the grip! Her theory is that stimulants are needed to help throw off the effects of the malady, but the highest medical authority in British journalism declares that the idea is erroneous, and that, even if it were correct, the cure would be worse than disease. The medical view of the case has not in all probability much to do with the paucity of the subscriptions. Mr. J. Bull, it is known the world over, has the most profound faith in the all saving virtues of brandy, especially when it is blended with the effervescent soda. Next to roast beef nothing is so sacred in his eyes. First, beef; second, brandy and soda; third, the British constitution. But brandy, in Mr. Bull's opinion, is not for the toiling masses. It must be reserved for the aristocracy alone. Bittah beah" is good enough for the mob. If that will cure the grip John will contribute all his small change. Let Lady Brooke try it.

SINCE the maneuvers of the French army last year the public attention been drawn by comp tent men to the errors and faults which marked the conduct of the legation at Madrid is considered a cavalry during those inquenvers promotion. Spain is not very important These errors have been signalized especially by M. Joseph Rhefnach, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, and himself an officer of the reserves. He demands that these errors be corrected at once. They are not, he says, comparable to the vices which existed in 1870, but they are serious defects to be remedied while it is yet time. The movements are too slow and they are ill conceived They need more energy, fire and dash. The best officers agree with M. Rheinach in his criticisms and his remedy. "Nothing," says one of the generals, "can justify the prolonged hesitation of one of these divisions to march to the combat. A chief of cavalry ought before all to defend himself against the attraction arising from ce nositions which tend t immobilize and thus transform the cavalry, which is essentially an army of movement, into an army of po-sition. "Is it," he asks, "the fear of the officer to expose his command to the fire of the enemy's artillery which hinders him from marching? Let him remember that from all time we have marched under the fire of the artillery, and we must still so march; and besides the artillery of the two parties may or may not be of equal Meanwhile, the General Galforce.' lifet repeats without ceasing: "March, march always to the combat upon the adverse cavalry without pre-occupying yourself with his cannon which has altogether less effect upon cavalry the more rapidly it moves. "This recommendation," he adds. "should be the evangel of the cava-

Blooded Dogs of Old.

lier." And General Gallifet is no

doubt right.

There were blooded dogs in early Egypt, and highly prized. Their names were carved on monuments which still remain. One of them, his name showing his foreign origin, was called Abaikaron, a faithful transcription of the word abaikour, by which the hunting dog is designated in many of the Berberdialects.

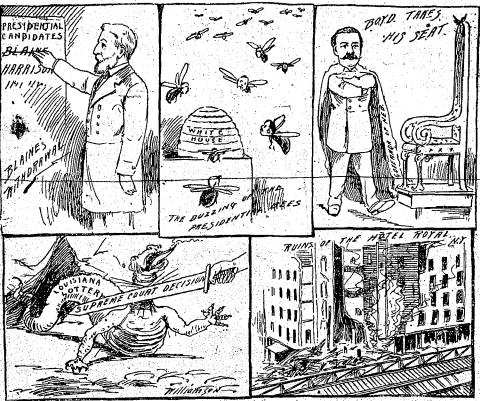
A Potent Reason.

her hand? Popinjay-Perhaps because there are half a dozen diamond rings on it. -Jewelers' Circular.

Staid Old St. Lawrence

The St. Lawrence River is the only absolutely floodless river in the world. Its greatest variation, caused drought or rain, never exceeds a foot.

How Much for Charlty? In twelve years the city of Paris n Europe seems has expended \$270,000 en statues and Such firms as \$85,000 on ornamental fountains. SOME LATE EVENTS ILLUSTRATED.



THE FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

40,000,000 Persons Almost Starving— Taxes the Frime Cause of the Disaster. The famine now ravaging in Russia extends to eighteen provinces, the area of which is equal to that of France, Belgium and Switzerland together, and the population of which is about forty millions. In six provinces the famine is partial, in the other twelve complete. The official paper, the Journal of Finance, has announced that it will take 75,000,000 bushels to keep the population alive until the next crop. It seems strange that all the facts concerning the impending famine were known to the government in June and July, for the zemtyas, or district assemblies, had made complete reports at that time of the failure of the crop, and in the light of the latest events it is seen that their figures were correct, their



details accurate. Their requests for of red tape, and in consequence half of the provinces were left without seed, and in the other half the starying peasantry were compelled to util-

Taxes are the prime cause of the terrific disaster that has come over What would Americans say to a tax of 45 to 78 per cent, on production, paid under the lashes of the knout to the Russian Government.

C. H. ALDRICH.

The Chicago Man Appointed to Bo So

The new Sollettor General to succeed Mr. Taft, who has been made a Judge of the Federal Court of Ap-



cago six years ago c. n. aldrich. where he has already made a reputation for ability and thoroughness in his profession President by his arguments for the Government in the Pacific Railroad telegraph cases. Both State and Federal Judges in Illinois speak of Mr. Aldrich in high terms of commendation.

Welding Glass and Porcelain to Metals M. Callletet, according to the London Electrical Engineer, has communicated to the Societe de Physique a method of welding glass and porcelain with metals, which may prove ex-tremely useful for instruments of research or for any metallic fitting, such as taps, communicating tubes, conducting wires, etc., so as to avoid all leakage, even under high pressure. The process of welding is very simple. A portion of the tube to be welded is covered with a very thin coat of platinum. To obtain this deposit it is sufficient to paint, by means of a small brush, the slightly warmed glass with completely tral chloride of platinum, mixed with essential oil of camomile. The essence is made to evaporate slowly; and when the white and colored ya-Ponsonby—Her name has been and when the white and colored vadragged into the courts a score of pors have ceased to be given off, the times and is synonymous with scandal. Yet why did Snively ask her for and the plathnum, being reduced, and the platinum, being reduced, covers the class tube with a brilliant metallic coating. Connecting the tube thus metallically coated to the nega-tive role of a battery of suitable energy, it is placed in a bath of sulphate copper. A ring of copper is deposited upon the platinum, and strongly adheres thereto if the operation has

been properly carried out. Patents for Manufacturing Eggs.

What are we coming to? is the patent egg manufacturer,

tion. His greatest trouble was in securing a substitute for the white of the hen egg, but he has conquered at last, and when his machinery, now nearly completed, is ready to begin business, he will put fresh eggs on the market at a cost of three cents per dozen. What an innovation that will be, and what an uproar it will cause among poultry raisers, who will be besieging the legislatures and Congress to place an embargo on the manufactured egg, just as the cow-buttermakers did upon oleomargarine. After the fashion of the Massachua setts famers, who insist upon oleo being colored pink, the poultry raisers will probably insist upon manufac tured eggs being dyed all the colors of the rainbow, suggestive of Easter

A new use has been found for paper in the production of building material, which is said to possess all the better

Houses Made of Paper.

quality of paper may be used, although manila is preferred. During the process of manufacture there is added to the paper pulp a solution consisting one part of starch, one part of gum-arabic, one part of bla hromate of potash, and four parts of benzine to forty-four quarts of pulp. The paper made from this combina-tion is coated with a cement made of linseed oil and glue, and is, then kept under heat and pressure for about one week, so that the boards made may become thoroughly cured and seasoned. It is stated that these paper hoards are capable of being worked up the same as ordinary woods of commerce for all purposes for which the latter are used. During which the latter are used. the process of manufacture the pulp may be colored to represent any de-sired kind of wood, and may be readi-

A MONUMENT TO OUR DEAD

ly grained in imitation of oak.

Shaft to Be Erected to the Victims of the Chillan Ontrage. On October 16 last, says the Utica Globe, an event occurred in the streets of Valparaiso that led to critical diplomatic relations between the United States and Chilit. It was the shameful ritack made by Chilian sailors, and for that matter by Chilian sailors, and for that matter by Chilian, police, upon a portion of the crew of the United States cruiser Baltimore. One of the crew, C. W. Riggin, was stabbed and shot instantly dying, while another attache of the vessel, Will-iam Turnbull, was so injured that he graduated from died nine days later. As a perpetua-Ann Arbor. He tion of the memory of their shipmates and also as a record of the deed, the



CONUMENT TO THE BALTIMORE'S VICTIMS officers and men of the Baltimore have esolved to erect a monument in the will surround the monument.

but a matter of yesterday, when the name of plate-glass was indicative of luxury and means. As a feature of business structures, it implied ample capital, metropolitan situation, and a voluminous trade; and none but the very rich thought of indulging in such James Storry, of Kansas City, who costly splendor in their homes. Twelve homes later he managed by grepleasantly accepts all the ridicule that Since then, the case has bravely effort to get out more dead than allve.

has been showered upon him, and changed, and invention and competi-says he is about prepared to demon-strate the practicability of his inven-most any one may revel in plate-glass that likes. And as if this were not enough, a Western manufacturer of twenty years' experience in this line, has found a way of making plateglass by perpendicular rolling, without grinding or polishing, which he claims will produce a perfect article at less than one-fifth of the present cost. Evidently the nineteenth century has not quite closed its record of industrial achievements.

> THE STEAMSHIP EIDER. by the Wreck of Which the Lives of 39

The steamer Eider, of the North German Lloyd line, which went ashore on the Atherfield rocks, on the ago, is still on the rocks, not having yet broken np. All the cargo has been removed, including the \$3,600,-000 in silver bullion. The Eider, an iron screw steamer, was built at Glas-gow in 1883, and measures 450 feet in qualities of hard fine-grained wood, length; with a beam of 47 feet. Sh without being affected in form and has compound engines and was built dimensions by the temperature and with seven air-tight bulkheads. humidity of the atmosphere. In the the time she struck Capt. Heincke preparation of this material any commanded here. She was valued at about \$700,000 and was fully insured



It is impossible to save her. There were 395 people on board when she

QUATEMALA'S NEW PRESIDENT. Man of Ability and Literary Attain-

The recent election in the republic of Guatemala has raised to the Presidential chair a max of much ability ind great literary attainments—Francisco Lainflesta.

The successor to President Barillas will be remembered best as the Guatenialan Minister at Washington during Mr. Cleveland's administration.

He was born in Salania, Guatemala, in 1837, and after preliminary education studied law. From his youth he was an ardent defender of liberal principles, and traveled extensively of public schools and seeking to se-cure. American teachers for the



and was for severa terms President o that body. Prestdent Barrios, in 1876, appointed Lain-flesta Minister of the Interior, and later Minister of War, from both of which positions he resigned to retire to private life. He was reappointed Minister of the Interior in 1883. During the eventful period following April 2, 1885, he and his companions in the Cabinet maintained energetically the constitution, and on April 5, when

schools of Guate-mala. He was a

member of the Na

tional Assembly from 1873 to 1883,

General Barrundia endeavored to secure the Presidency by a coup detat, he was foiled by the active intervention of Lainflesta Mr. Lainflesta is very popular in Guatemula, and has published a vol-ume of poems and other works that have gained for him a high place in the literary world. He will be inaugura

18 New York a young girl was locked up in the Tombs for twenty-British cemetery at Valparaiso.
Standing ten feet high, the base and cross will be of pure white marble.

A bronze railing of nautical design and the evidence showed that while will surround the marbles. pressing a cloak she picked up a piece of cloth from the floor to use as an ironholder. This was the piece of cloth in question. Its value was 10 vention more readily discernible by cents, and her employer had her those whose memory can reach, say a arrested on a charge of stealing it. distance of twenty-five years, than in The arrest was bad enough, but it the production and use of plate.

was an outrage on justice when the Court, acknowledging the wrong, felt compelled to sentence the girl to the Tombs.

A CINCINNATI engineer crawled into a flue of an engine the other day to clean it, an act he was in the habit of doing. The cold water at the bottom chilled him so that he could not extricate himself. I'welve hours later he managed by gree

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL NEWSOFOUROWN STATE

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON

Will Buy Canadian Pine—Howell Farmers Ratso "Cutchure" Food—Tiq a Vory Weighty Ox—A Singing School Wave Rocks the Whole State: Beliections of an Elevating Character Wholesome Food for Thought—Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Jeremiah Persecuted The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 28, may be found in Jer. 37: 11-21.

paign and gone to secular concernments, possibly matters that had long pressed. Comparé Peter's "I go a-fishing,"

In the gate of Benjamin, Shall we say toward Benjamin, or in Benjamin, A kind of forum or market place where such business was transacted. Like Matthew at the receipt of customs.

Irijah. Evidently possessed of police or constabulary authority. Fallest away. Or simply fallest, or make re-

away. Or simply fallest, or make re-

False Or falsehood A lie The

leaf:
Dungeon. Literally, house of the grave, or of the well, cf., "Horrible pit."
Cabins. Rather, vaults, from the verb to bend or arch. Rendered by

Where are now. One word in the He-

brew, but an emphatic one.—Shall not come. These were the prophets, rather, who missed the mark and erred.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

In the gate of Benjamin. Take care;
there are places of special hazard.

Using the Scripture in its popular ac-

ceptance, we are to "avoid every appearance of evil." When we pray "deliver, us from evil," we are told to preface i' with "lead us not into temptation." It

is presumable that Jeremiah was correct

is presumable that Jeremian was correct, and consistent in all his movements, but, if he made no mistake in conduct then he did more than Moses, or David or any of his Biblical conferers. It looks very much, indeed, as if here he laid.

himself open to misconception, gratui-tously so. You and I, Christian brother, need to be very circumspect, just be-cause of our profession. Christian, walk carefully. Bewate of the "gate of Ben-

though you say not a word or though

you strive to hide it with a multitude of

Next Lesson—The Downfall of Judah, Jer. 39: 1-10.

THE best lecture on training children

THE world is too narrow for two quar-

WE often quarrel with the unfortunate

Gems of Thought.

s a well-trained child.

o get rid of pitying them.

most flattering of diseases

Portry and consumption

A good hotel-keeper is Augusta's THE Sons of Temperance have organ-INTRODUCTORY.

Jeremiah is a mun like unto aurselves. Jeremiah is a man like unto aurselves. Not taciturn, gloomy, unapproachable. It was the times that gave him his theme, now grave and threatening, as he looked upon the sins of the day, now bright and promising, as he litted his eyes away to the coming dawn. If his ordinary strain is a minor, it was because God's people wrung it from him by Their rebelliousness and infidelity. Prof. Ballantine lecturing before the Farwell Hall "Institute" says: "We may compare Jeremiah in detall with the greatest men in Hebrew history, and always to his advantage. We may take the darkest hour in the life of Moses, or of Joshua, or of Samuel, or of Elijah, or of Paul, and we shall find that Jeremiah had a similar experience, only ten-fold ized a lodge at Oscoda

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Record of the Week.

J. RUTTENBERG IS the new Postmas-ter at Beach.

THE house of Mrs. J. R. Olds, at Grand Rapids, was burned.

MARQUETTE schoolina'ams have or-canized the "S. W. Snow-Shoe Club." GERENWOOD is preparing large quantities of square timber for shipment to Australia.

MINNIE FARNQUIST is organizing a swedish corps of the Salvation Army at Marquette.

AT Grand Rapids, Alexander Hamilton, a colored lawyer, has been arrested on a charge of perjury.

BAONALD, on the T. A. A. & N. M. R. R., is being platted into a village, so that the lots will be ripe for sale with and we shall may hat separate had a similar experience, only ten-fold darker. And after such a comparison we shall feel that they seem weak compared with him." If these lessons but make the "weeping prophet" a more companionable man to us, it will be well.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS balmy spring.

balmy spring.

AT Milford, Eddy Kelly, a 7-year-old boy, was fooling with a revolver, and shot himself in the leg, inflicting a serious wound.

It is reported that a number of Michigan capitalists have just completed a deal by which they acquire about 600, 000 feet of pine in Canada. well.

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

And it came to pass. In apparent contradiction of Jeremiah's prophecy and to the probable rejoicing of the Egyptian party, opposed to God's messenger, who forbade to put trust in larges of unique. The army of the

COMPANY A, of Ann Arbor, which was mustered out of the service by the Ad-jutant General, has now changed its name to the Ann Arbor Rifles.

messenger, who forbade to put trust in horses or princes.—The army of the Chaldeans. Whom Jeremiah had declared would surely take the city.—Broken up, or risen up, like anabasis, to take one's departure.—For fear of Pharaoh's army. Literally, from the face of Pharaoh's army. The word army is from the root meaning strength.

Out of Jerusalem, It is not necessary for us to suppose because Jeremiah's PROF. STANLEY, of Ann Arbor, has received an invitation to take the Choral Union to Chicago in 1803 and participate in the great musical festival there. THERE is a singing-school wave rock-ing the State. These schools will blos-som into glee clubs, the members will become stage-struck, and will wither and

Out of Jerusalem, It is not necessary for us to suppose because Jeremiah's words were inspired that he may not have slipped in judgment there.—To separate himself, or to divide an inheritance. Revision, to receive his portion. Douay, to divide a possession. The first meaning is to be smooth, or to consume; hence probably the Margin, to slip away. It looks very much as if Jeremiah had at last given up the Jerusalem campaign and gone to secular concernmentsy possibly matters that had long pressed. die, die, WILLIAM RYAN and William L. Baird, the two boys who stole a watch from a boarder at the New Livingston, at Grand Rapids, have been sentenced to one year

each as Iolia.

DENNIS LAWRENCE, Marathon Township, is in possession of an ox weighing 2,300 pounds. He will try to get him to tip the scales at 3,500, and then take him o the World's Fair.

to the World's Fair.

THE farmers around Howell raise large quantities of "culchure" food.
During last year one local buyer bought \$45,000 worth of beans, and most of them were shipped to Bosting.

BERT AIKEN, aged 14, and Stanley Rodebaugh, aged 15, two young Jackson boys, were arrested at Kensington, Ill., on a trip West to exterminate the Indian population. They will be taken home to mamma now.

RALHGAD COMMISSIONER WHITMAN has issued a circular calling for a more

has issued a circular calling for a more general observance of the statute of 1889, prescribing the precuitions to be taken by street-car men before crossing railroad tracks.

False. Or falsehood. A He. The quick, indignant retort of one wrongly necused, and yet perhaps aware that his ground was not safe. See Peter's protestations in Pilate's court.—I fall not away, i. e., not is deserter or, even worse, a traitor. Jeremiah's prophecies of Jerusalem's overthrow by the Chaldeans rendered him peculiarly liable to such a charge. railroad tracks.

MRS. BLISS, Of Saginaw, who was arrested at the instance of her son, charged with assault and battery, had been sentenced to ninety days in the house of correction, but Judge Goldsmith allowed her at her warm senset and won good. ans rendered min peculiarly hable to such a charge.

Princes. The king's counselors or cabinet.—Smote him, i. c., scourged him as a legal culprit, virtually judging him guilty, or at least, to use a legal term, 'holding' him for the crime, pendium fuller investigation. her, at her urgent request and upon good promises, to remain at home as long as she behaved. Whisky, however, got the best of her, and now she will be taken ing fuller investigation.

Be accepted. Hebrew, fall; same Be accepted. Hobraw, fall; same word as fall away. vs. 13, 11.— Cause me not to return. An appeal not for pardon but for elemency.

Court of the prison, Outer precincts rather than inner fastnesses. Prison, the Revision reads; guard. Donay, the entry of the prison.— A piece of bread. Liferally, a circlet of bread, a cake or leaf. to the institution at Detroit.

to the institution at Detroit.

MRS. ANNA SCHELZ, aged 62, who lived on a farm near Wyandotte with her brother, John Klump, left about a month ago, and all efforts to find her have been futile so far. It is thought that she had some money and held notes against several persons. She was known as Old Lady Saturday, from the fact that every Saturday she would go to town and pick up wood, rags, etc., in the streets. streets.

A. CRETON was seriously injured by falling tree at Smith's camp, near Alger.

others cells.

Zedekiah. Probably without consulting the princes. He was doubtless troubled in his own heart.— Asked him. The word means to draw out, like our interview.—Secretly. Not in public or official council; for his own satisfaction of mind.—Is there any word? The verb is a peculiar one here. Stands there or exists there any such word? i. e., is there a new oracle exiant?— Thou shalt be delivered. Or given. The prophet is not subdued. He reports for a new word, the old prophecy, but with stronger emphasis and sharper directness. A MOVEMENT is on foot to extend the M. & N. Road from Sagola to Crystal CARSONVILLE, that for some unknown

reason has escaped the grip, has now an epidemic of measles. The first case appealed from the Dick-inson County Circuit Court was an as-sault and battery affair.

SWINDLERS are selling membership tickets in different mutual benefit asso-

ciations in the Upper Peninsula. ALPENA'S Aldermen have just decided

that cows must no longer hold daily parade on the streets of the town. CHARLES KANABY lost an eye in a saw mill at Au Sable. A saw tooth an inch and a quarter long was taken out of the

wound. SAND BEACH and Bad Axe are pulling each other's hair over the question as to which place shall have the Huron County fair.

CAPTAIN MATTHEWS, of the Frank-fort life saving station, who recently shot one of his crew through the arm,

nas resigned. THE stock of merchandise in Carl Schulde's store at Iron Mountain has been sold, the First National Bank there holding a mortgage on it for \$3,800.

BAY CITY'S prominent men are agl-tating the question of doing something to prevent the influx of poor people in search of work who become a charge on the city.

jamin."

Is there any word from the Lord? It is the world's unspoken wall. I see it in your eye, my neighbor and friend, the state of the world or though IRON MOUNTAIN'S irate citizens are looking for M. Goetzman, a young man, with a view to treating him to a dose of tar and feathers for leading astray several young girls.

OVID is not dead yet, by any means. The postage stamps used by the First National Bank for the year 1821 amounted to \$13.7.33, and the same institution paid the sum of \$77.45 express charges on currency shipped in during the year. But still the traveling public are obliged to sit on the baggage and wait for trains. THE cost of mining a pound of copper is estimated at 8.55 cents; the cost of

concentrating and smelting, 1.25 cents per pound. Adding 1.98 cents for freight and commission, the total cost of a

though you say not a word or though you strive to hide it with a multitude of words. I see it in your motions, however much you strive to conceal the truth. Your soul is not at rest. Yes, there is a word for you, the same spoken from the beginning. Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish." Oh, men of (fod, interpret the mute appeal of the world! They come to church of a Sabbath, these faces look up at us in church or Sunday-school, and what they ask is not, "Is there any word from your lips for us?" but is there any word from the Lord? Give it forth to them, the word of the Lord; nothing less.

Where are now your prophets? The world's prophets. The query is a legitimate one. The world also has its priests and prophets. They have ministered and prophets. They have ministered and prophets, They have ministered and prophets. They have ministered and prophets. All likely, where now are their predictions? We are familiar with Voltaire's prophecy, or example, regarding the Bible. Where now? Summon them all. Array their prophecies against God, and you will want no more convineing proof of the vanity of divine truth. "The word of the Lord endureth forever." The tesson closes, "Thus Jeremlah remained in the court of the prison," So be it. Kept per pound, adding Libe cents in reigni-and commission, the total cost of a pound at the seaboard is 11.78 cents. THERE is war among the freshmen of the Michigan Mining School. The class is split into two factions, one being of a more religious turn of mind than the other, and each faction is fighting to maintain its alleged right to elect offi-cers. There are now really two officers at present for every office. The director of the school has been appealed to for a nettlement of the matter.

HENRY HEINLEIN, a Saginaw burglar, closes, "Thus Jeremiah remained in the court of the prison," So be it. Kept for eternity hid in God's hand.

was sentenced to two years at Jackson. Benjamin Bush, for the same offense,

and William Moran for forgery, go to Jonia for one year and for eighteen months respectively.

ELDER BONDY, of the Shepherd Baptist Church, whose wood pile ran out early in the winter, has let the Shepherd the shepterd to a until a worse envaluate and the shepherd oarly in the winter, has let the Shepherdites go until a more convenient season, and is now a temporary resident of Strickland. There he is warm and comfortable. He has moved into the church and has his housekeeping traps secluded from the congregation by extra quilts and sheets hung up for a screen. He now hat where to lay his head and the church mice are tickled, too.

The Avalanche. O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1892. Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling. Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Gov. Winan's World's Fair Commis sioners are selling space in the Michigan building

The republicans of the State of New York keep on adding to their big majority of supervisors.

A democratic Judge, in Detroit, excused a juror from serving, because he declared liquor selling an immoral

The barbed wire trust is dead, and it is safe to say it has no mourners.

And still they come. Negotiations between the United States and Cana da in regard to reciprocity of trade relations have formally been opened a Washington.

And now the cotton planters of the South are meeting together and asking to be protected from the pauper labor of the Orient. And in this way do Republican principles invade Democratic strongholds.

All of our subscribers who are square the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old free wool. The mining sections of the other column.

The Albany Journal gets a lead-pipe cinch on an indubitble fact when it declares that "the man who opens a foreign market to a barrel of Ameri- and thus oust the theoretical folly can flour or pork is worth a hundred with which it is stuffed, the reports of down the American tariff system of It has for years been a stock argument protection".

The fruit sub-committee of the Grand Rapids, has decided to ask the next Legislature for an additional appropriation, and all interests will unite with the horticulturists, making the demand a campaign issue.

There are some small post offices in Wisconsin which are located in saloons. The Democrats at Washing ton raised a row about it before they found that the postmasters thereof were hold-over appointees of the Cleveland administration. hould be removed at once

"Little short of criminal" is wha the Nashville American says the nonination of Hill would be; and yet in the same article the paper promises. in case that he is nominated, to "give him a hearty and enthusiastic support". That's right-nothing criminal ever frightens a democrat. - Philadelphia Inquirer.

The HOME MAGAZINE of Washing ton, D. C., conducted by Mrs. John A. Logan, the best and most popular low-priced periodical ever printed, can be secured by our readers for a year by sending us a mere nominal sum in addition to the price of a year's subscription to this paper. See announcement in another column.

The Republicans can win the Presi dency without the vote of New York the Democrats can not. Hence the of that party's propensity to hang it self whenever is has rope enough givgive the state to the Republicans. Blade.

The Detroit Journal has been purwill be spared to make it the most complete afternoon paper in the west Mr. Livingstone, who assumes the active management of The Journal, is representative republican whose expe rience in newspaper work and management covers quite a period of years.

the state probably, who does not feel to the selection of Presidential electhat he is handicapped by having to tors by districts", said Colonel Duffleld. spend so much time and effort in makper if all subscribers were as prompt withdrawn from the ever present the law is unconstitutional. It pre- plus the cost of transportation to Gerience, because the little deferred bills nees. - Ew.

Hill stripe declares that this is that a (formerly of Otsego Lake, and well year for pension legislation). Of (known in this county, a prominent course not. The Democratic majority Bay City merchant, fell through an in the national House is about 150, open trap door. Ever since then he The Democrats always did hate the has been sick, and now he is getting soldiers who fought to save the Union, so that he can't hear anything. and now that they have power to pre vent them from receiving justice in the way of promised pensions they are taking their revenge on the veterans with great glee.

This is the way a certain farmer exgoes there and gets it, saves fifty cents. had been drawn on a sleigh. John in buying some ordinary article for Robinson, who worked for them, dis-The new tariff law dealt a severe blow the home. In the course of a year to the British tin trust, but it still ex- this amounts to a very large sum where considerable clothing is used and will more than pay your subscription, -Ex.

The bill to repeal the lumber duties has brought out a state of things which astonishes the free trade Democratic enders in Congress. They supposed the only protest would come from New England; hence they are surprised to find tremendous opposition coming from all over the South and West, and that, too, from Democratic timber men and Democratic politicians, who make very ugly threats as to what they will do if the plan is not on the books will be furnished with given up. The Western farmers and flockmasters declare there shall be no soldiers, for 85 cents per year. Sub- South are opposed to free coal and scribe at once. See prospectus in au- free iron. Altogother, the free traders in Congress are having a halcyon and vociferous time. - Blade.

If it were possible to drive the logic of facts into the brain of a free trader, agitators who are trying to break our foreign trade for 1891 would do it. with the free traders that the protective tariff destroyed our foreign trade. That is the theory of it. The World's Fair commission, in session at facts are here: Our total foreign commerce, imports and exports combined. in the year 1891 amounted to the marvelous sum of \$1,798,811,927, an increase of \$117,918,654 over the total trade of 1890, and of \$201,179,097 over that of 1889, and of \$333,006,367 over the average annual commerce for ten years from 1881 to 1890 inclusive. -Blade.

> Everybody knows that Governor Senator Hill hung on to his position as Governor of New York until the ast hour of his term, but everybody don't know what he did it for. Some of the Democratic newspapers attribute it to Hill's "nice sense of honor," but they neglect to mention that in this case honor might have been reinforced by the fact that the governor's salary of \$10,000 is a fatter thing than the United States Senator's salary, which he also drew. Then, again, Hill revenged himself very neatly on Lient. Gov. Jones for his defection, by denying him the honor of the governorship for even an hour. Honor, interests, and revenge formed a very happy combination in this case. -State Republican.

The Dundee (Scotland) Courier gives a doleful picture of the changes Robert C. V. Meyers promises to add wrought by the McKinley Bill in the \$12, 000,000, where they had formerly pretty story and the illustrations are been \$25,500,000. That city alone sent to this country 27,000,000 yards by Margaret V. Payne gives a bewil hot fight in the Democratic party to of cloth less than it had been in the dering series of every possible sort of habit of doing, and the exports of these articles from useful to coquetyarns fell off \$400,000 worth, or about 87 per cent. The button trade of Martha Carey is a paper that every en it. The manoeuvers of Hill will Birmingham has been seriously injured. Yorkshire reports a decrease in exports amounting to \$80,000,000, of which \$30,000,000 was in yarns and textile fabrics, \$30,000,000 in metals chased by Ex-Senator T. W. Palmer and metal manufactures, \$11,500,000 and William Livingstone, Jr., and it in miscellaneous manufactures, and is announced that no effort or expense \$2,500,000 in mill work.—National Tribune.

> Press. in regard to the political situation in Michigan, and said:

"We are going to break down the law There isn't a country publisher in passed by the Democrats in reference "and we are going to give the fourng subscription collections. How teen votes of Michigan to the Republieasy it would be to get out a good pa- can candidate for President. I have engineers, from \$300 to \$500; firemen the matter of bringing the suit to test as some of them are. The thoughts of the constitutionality of the law in my to \$300. As these men must live on the editor publisher could then be hands. I am absolutely certain that food that costs the price in America problem of ways and means, and he vents any voter in the State from votcould undertake his work with a vim ing for two electors at large. We in- in cotton raised in this country, must and relish not now generally felt, tend to present the matter to the light their homes with American kero-And the trouble is not at all from dis. State Supreme Court at an early date sene, and live in houses frequently fit honesty, but from the fact that prin- and feel certain that the decision will ted with American wood and use fur ter's bills being small, are generally be in our favor. If the Democrats do niture made from American lumber. overlooked, and are the last thing not see fit to appeal from the decision it looks as if the only way that they are the chief source to which he looks We are 'right side up with care' in more than one-half those in America

A Democratic contemporary of the About a week ago Walter Watt.

Last week the TRIBUNE contained an item in regard to Mr. Clark Judson, of Buckhorn, seriously cutting his foot, the day previous, by slip of his axe while making ties. Mrs. Judson called in Monday with a large plained to a neighbor how it paid him lynx as a singular sequence of the acci-to take a paper. I take the paper and dent to her husband. She informs us read it for the news. My wife reads that the lynx had follwed her husthe advertisments and tells me by so band's route home by the trail of doing she saves in one year twice over blood from his injured foot, as was evwhat the paper costs. For instance; ident by the fact that the animal's she is about to purchase some house-tracks were visible along the trail and hold articles or clothing that she has it was plainly seen where it had stopthe paper she discovers that some one barn it became bewildered, as from sells the same article at \$3 50. She that point to the house, Mr. Judson covered the animal and shot it. It measured tive feet from nose to tip of tail. - Chebongan Tribune,

England's Missionary. In the report of Mills' remarks, made before the New York tariff reform club recently, occur these strong expres sions in behalf of free trade: "I will follow wherever the flag points to free trade. I will follow wherever the flag goes, no matter who carries it, and I will fight wherever the battle is pitch. Do not forget the place. ed". This is no stronger declaration in favor of absolute free trade than many which Mills made in the northwest last campaign. And vet, wher he was trying to curry favor with the Gravling conservative Democrats of the house, in order to secure the speakership, he denied emphatically that he was a free trader. Now the necessity of hedging is past, he is engaged in his old business of preaching absolute free trade for England's benefit. The levil never smiled more broadly ove Bob Ingersoll's missionary service than England does over Mills'.—Det

A recent editorial in the Democratic New York Times contained the follow ing words:

"Now the country is unprecedented ly wealthy. Its debt has dwindled to an insignificant amount, and its creditors are ready to extend their loans at 2 per cent. We have a cur rency every dollar of which is worth a dollar in gold. We have all the specie we want, and can get all that we may need. We are feeding the world. We are powerful, rich, prosperous, practically out of debt".

No misinterpretation of this state ment is possible. It amounts to an explicit confession by a leading free trade newspaper that the United States has prospered under Republican rule in a degree hitherto unparalleled; that the agricultural, industrial and financial interests of the nation are in a thoroughly healthly condition; and that the free trade prophecies of in evitable calamity to follow the enactment of the McKinley law were stuff and nonsense.

PETERSON for March opens with two fine engravings and an excellent double fashiou plate. "A Chapter of Clocks" by Meredith Jackson is an ad mirable illustrated article giving an Other Worlds", by Camille Flammar ion is one of the most charming papers we have ever read from the pen of the famous astronomer. A new Serial "This Man And This Woman" by trade with America. At Bradford the young author. Paying Her Debt", exports to America last year shrank to by E. C Creighton is an exceedingly capital, "Something About Aprons" ish "Amaist as Weel as New", by housewife will value. This is only a small part of the number's attractions which will be certain to make a yearly subscriber of every lady who examines it. Terms two dollars a year. Address PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The official report of the salaries of German railroaders gives the best pos-Col. Duffield, of Detroit while in sible basis for comparison of wages in New York City, last week, was inter- that country and this. The highestriewed by a reporter of the N. Y. paid men of course are the Presidents, who get but \$2,500 a year. Then there is a long jump down to telegraph inspectors, of whom there are but 18 in the Empire. They get from \$750 to 1,000 a year. Book-keepers and secretaries get from \$500 to \$900; ticket agents and clerks, from \$250 to \$375; conductors, from \$200 to \$300; \$260 to 360; and brakemen from \$200 many, must largely clothe themselves paid. This prograstination frequently of the State Supreme Court to the live much cheaper than any American United States Supreme Court, steps railroader is by living not nearly so will be taken that will force that issue. well. As their wages do not average riculture and its kindred industries for the means to meet his indebted. Michigan, I can tell you" .- N. I they would seem to have a pretty tough time of it .- National Tribune, the central United States.

# HALLO THE ILAUYY

A," Do you know?? "B." What?

'A." That D. B. CONNER has returned from below where he bought a new and full stock of **⇒CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!** 

been paying \$4 for. By looking over ped to lick up the blood. At their But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

HAY GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

IF YOU WANT

# ALUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

# CARRIAGE?

\_\_\_\_\_ A @ \_\_\_\_

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, \*OR\*HARROW\*OR\*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

# interesting account of time pieces ancient and modern, "News From AGRICULTURAL \* IMPLEMENTS?

ON CALL ON CALL

In Memoriam.

TO MR. AND MRS. EVANS AND CHILDREN.

The hands upon the dial point to twelve. Tis midnights' hour; Another spirit wings its way to fairer climes, Whose Hight could stay, no human power.

With aching hearts we look upon a lifeless for It is our only darling daughter and sister May, How much we loved her, Words are inadequate to ever say.

From this land of brief summers the bird sough her own. And her white wings unfolding forever has flown We knew that she wore them all ready for flight But fondly had trusted to hold her in sight.

By her voice nevermore shall the silence But our desolate home with her image is filled.
As stunned senses yield to the shock of a blow,
We but numbly, as yet, feel the weight of our

The chair at the table, the flowers by the wall Oh so many the things, through our tears we re-call.

Fond hopesthat were cherished; all remind us at last, That our Dear One through the portal to Glor

We would not call her back, though

And we must not loose sight in our blindes We are linked to the skies, for our treasure is Mrs. J. H. Head.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER of Chicago, only \$1.75. In its 52d year THE PRAIRIE FARMER is full of life and vigor, and its ripe experience and high prominence in the domain of ag-

During the last two years of the Cleveland administration patents were issued to agricultural settlers to the number of 44,443. During the year 1890 and 1891 patents were issued to agricultural settlers under the present administration numbernia 231,607. Sparks, the Land commissioner under Cleveland, looked upon all homesteaders as swindlers and 'land-sharks", and never issued a pat ent until compelled to do so. Republican commissioner has carried out the policy and spirit of the homestead law, and the figures above tell he story more eloquently than words. Blade.

General Russell A. Alger. The malicious partisan charges that Beneral Russell A. Alger's release roin the service of the United States during the war was not strictly honorable, is sufficiently refuted by the fact that, at the close of the war when the same authorities were in control at Washington, he received the honor of a brigadier general's brevet. This could not have been done without deliberation, especially in view of the fact that deperal Alger had been the Our patrons wanting that great, old object of an unfriendly recommenda reliable weekly agricultural journal, tion on the part of his superior of ficer. General Custer. The motives Ill., can get it and the AVADANCHE for Custer's unfriendliness General Alger has explained, General Alger's war record is that of a fighter. He won promotion by gallant conduct in the field, and his reputation as a brave and faithful soldier of the Union i too well grounded to be injured by make it a welcome visitor among the too well grounded to be injured by intelligent and well-to-do people of such an assault as that to which we allude, -- N, Y. Press.

ONE QUARTER OFF.

OFF.

M. JOSEPH.

## OPERA HOUSE STORE

Is Selling off his stock

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., at 1-4 off.

# ⇒REAL \* ESTATE \* EXCHANGE. №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., comer

Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street, Cheap. A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shosing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS

May21'91,tf

"I'm Just Going Down to the Gate" and SO other Popular Ballads, in book form, sire SO of Sheet Music. Sent, post-pald, for ONLY FOUR GENTS. Sumps takes. ONLY FOUR GENTS. Stamps to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. 6600 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia Pa.

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at the Advertising agree when in Chicago, will find it on file at the Advertising Agency of LORD & TYOMAS.



THIS PAPER is on the in Philadelphia Philadelphia the Nowspiner Advertising Accept of Meeting of Meeting and Accept of Meeting of Me

U. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR. THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1892.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Blank receipts for sale at this office. P. E. Shien, of Oscoda, was in town

Green Apples at the store of S. H. &

F. L. Barker was in Gaylord, one

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for Mrs. G. W. Smith visited friends in

Gaylord, last week. Full Cream Cheese, at the Store of

S. H. & Co. Rescommenites will hold their vil-

lage election, March 7th. Fig Jam, something new. Try it

at Claggett & Pringle's. The receipts of the New England Supper, were \$67 00.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the

Western Cottage Organ. Blank receipts for sale at this office, with or without stubs.

Geo. F. Owen, P. M. at Judge's Corners, was in town Tuesday.

A full assortment of Dried Fruits at ly for the place. the store of S. H. & Co. The W. R. C. will meet at their hall

Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Jackson & Masters are selling their

entire stock of overcoats at cost. A Lodge of the Eastern Star is to be organized in Vanderbilt, soon.

A nobby line of Mens' and Boys stiff Hats, at Claggett and Pringles'. F. R. Deckrow was in Roscommon,

last week. Dear hunting we presume. A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand; at Jackson & Masters'.

A. Stilwell town treasurer of Cente Plains, was in town last Friday, col-

Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Plush Caps at low

Li, Jenson came down Saturday eve ning and passed Sunday with friends

Geo. Fauble, of Grove, was in town last Saturday. He is gaining in strength, but slowly. Fancy Dried Peaches, Pears, Cali-

fornia Prunes and Silver Prunes at the store of S. H. & Co. "App" Smith, a disbarred attorney

f Manistee will be the labor cand date for Mayor this spring.

A fine line of Ladies' Slippers, just received, at Claggett & Pringles'.

Prices lower than ever. Diphthera is reported at 25 place

in Michigan, scarlet fever at 52, typhoid fever 16 and measles 6. If you want a first class Sewing Ma-

chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters. The Kalkaskain, of Kalkaska, has

been much improved, in every respect, by its new proprietors.

Jackson & Masters are offering the balance of their stock of Fancy China and Glass Ware, at cost. Gee, Hartman, of Ball fownship.

lumbering considerable this winter.

The finest line of Laces and Embroideries ever received in town, at Claggett and Pringles'.

The days of miracles has not past, "Old Tige" ran away with his dray,

Singer Sewing machines for sale on

the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Miss Edith Babbitt has closed a pleasant term of school in the Wilcox

district. A very flue Upright, grand plano found its way into Mrs. L. Fournier's

pleasant rooms, last week. The I. O. O. F. of Manistee, will of Cheboygan, were in the city last

put up a large building, to be built entirely of iron and steel. To make room for other goods, Sal-

ling, Hanson & Co. are selling clothing at a great discount. Stephen Odell came down from his

school, to stay over Sunday with his friends? here Mrs. A. J. Rose has the pleasure of

entertaining her sister, Mrs. S. Compson, of Mecosta county. Have you seen those elegant Knit

Working Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 a piece, at Jackson and Masters'. Mr. Wilcox, city marshal of West

made us a pleasant call last Tuesday. Marvin Post Grand Army of the Re

public, will meet at their hall next Saturday evening, at the usual hour, Claggett and Pringle are filling their

store jam full of new goods. Bargains in every department. Prices lower than ever.

R. Hanson and Prof. Benkelman visited Tooliey's camp out on the new ticles, useful and ornamental. It railroad, the beginning of the week. They report a pleasant drive.

Henry Loughlin was working on the ram-way, at the mill, last week, slip- in town yesterday and made us a ped and injured his back very severe- pleasant call.

It takes about \$250 to support one amily in Rescommon out of the cour ty poor fund, and taxpayers are kick-

Joseph Girard, vagrant was up be-

fore Justice Woodburn, last Friday, by the ice. and was-given four days in the County O. J. Bell, Esq., had quite a severe

attack of his old complaint, this last veek, but is now reported to be im-

Miss Nora Masters gave a pleasant ten and evening to the lady tenchers of our school and a few friends, last

Oceana County editors have hit uplists of subscribers in arrears more than \$5 00.

Just received at Claggett and Prin gle's, a new and complete stock of latest styles.

Stephen Richardson, of Luzerne was in town over Sunday, the guest of the mill-yard, had the misfortune to R. McElroy, a member of the "same old regiment". F. H. Osborne, postmaster at Fred-

eric, Crawford County, Mich., has resigned and recommended C. F. Kel-

township, has traded off his farm, ture. Wonder if it was for cigars, that the d—l can't smoke.

MARRIED-On last Saturday eve ning, by Justice Woodburn, Mr. Hans Anderson and Mrs. Martha Cestaina All of Grayling.

S. Foster was in the city all last week. He is disposing, of the odds and ends of camp equipage left by Biodget & Byrne. Salling, Hanson & Co. have a fe

fancy Table Lamps still in stock which are being sold at a great reduction. Call and see them. Canadians are advised by the

Dominion statistician to take no American silver until the free coinage matter is settled. Mrs. L. A. Henderson, mother of

Mrs. Gates, went to Chesaning, last Friday, for a visit with friends in that town and vicinity.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment, Nick Dowen and his brother were

guests of the Grayling House, last Saturday. His brother had a brand new wife with him. Miss Sylvia Sloan took a flying trip

to her home at Ypsilanti, Friday afternoon, returning in time for her school Tuesday morning. Mrs. Jos. Patterson has been quite

sick from an attack of La Grippe, for the past week, but is now reported to be somewhat better. Julius Nelson, was arrested last

person of Wm. Cole, was fined \$5.00 by ustice Woodburn, which he paid. C. L. DeWaele is on a prospecting

tour in Mississippi. This climate seems cold for him, and if he finds a place to suit, he may try another.

Jas. Woodburn has taken his place on the railroal; having recovered from his injury. He improved the time, of proper food. -Ex. was in town last Thursday. He is his convalescence to visit old friends in the central part of the state.

Henry Trumley, of Vanderbilt. came down Saturday, and was so happy among his friends here, that he is balf inclined to move back, and let the boys run the farm.

A full carload of goods were shipped to one camp, over the Twin Lake road last week, by Claggett and Pringle, the purchaser claiming he saved money by buying here.

MARRIED-On Saturday evening, Feb. 20th, 1892, by Justice R. McElroy, Mr. Clayton Dowen and Miss The business of this new branch Minnie Reeves. All of Crawford county.

Dan P. McMullen and S. H. Taylor, week for the purpose of installing the Knights of Pythias officers. They made us a very pleasant call.

The Alpena Echo has been changed from an evening to a morning newspaper. The next move will make it a weakly, and the change will be perceivable, from what it now is.

The Citizens of Grayling and vicinity, will find Claggett and Pringles', headou arters for Gents'. Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, for the season of ninety-two. Goods guaranteed. Prices rock-bottom.

A new Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was organized in Bay Branch, and brother of A. C. Wilcox, City, last week. It will be No. 419, and is called after the late H. P. Merrill of that city, and starts out with a To the Farmers and Lumbermen,

> the Opera House, Friday evening, was way, accompanied with the usual for the month and perfect satisfactities; it has cured me, and thank find the usual for the usual for the month and anotion sale of article. The come and give me a trial. I am now a well and hearty woman." added a considerable sum to their fund and everybody was happy,

Wittis Silsby, of Center Plains, was

Perry Phelps has returned from up North. He says we have as much now as the natives in that section.

E. Anger, while crossing Higgin's Lake, broke through. He saved the team although they were badly cut up The W. R. C., of West Branch, have

in the city of Madison, Ohio.

Louis Sand, a Manistee lumberman sues the township of Forest for \$4,000 paid in taxes because his pine stump land will not stand such assessments

The condition of winter wheat in Michigan is reported generally encouraging, and better than in Illinois. It on a black list scheme by swapping it is inferior to that of Kansas, Iowa, Ohio and Kentucky. Chas. H. Masacar, of Tuscola coun-

ty, has bought a farm, of O. Palmer, adioining Dr. Niles, in Oscoda county, Mens' and Childrens' Hats. All the His family arrived Tuesday, and have gone to the new home. Andrew Austin who was working in

drop a plank on his foot, which he

was carrying, and broke two bones

which will lay him up for some time. The board of supervisors of Montmorency county, at its last session passed a resolution to combine the office of the register of deeds with the John N. Bauer, of South Branch office of the county clerk, in the fu-

A pleasant evening was passed at the residence of A. J. Rose, last Thursday, by a number of their friends. It was literally, "Rose lined" as a number of the family were present from the East, and the West,

John F. McDonald is rejcicing over he birth of his fourteenth child. Like the tradition told of the old Indian, McDonald was somewhat disappointed because it was a "she-hovagain" .- Cheboygan Tribune.

The liabilities of the Farmers mu tual fire insurance company, of Otse go, Crawford and Roscommon coun ties, amount to \$1,100; the assets \$900. The directors have agreed to wind up the affairs of the company.

An accident happened on Gratwick, Smith & Fryer's logging railroad, in Maple Forest township, near K. P. Lakes. The locomotive jumped the track and turned over. Mr. Judge the engineer, the foreman and a scul er were injured.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give their first social at the residence of M. J. Connine on Fri day evening of next week. It is to be "Corn Social", and a sumptuous supper will be served. There will be sic as well as corn. All are invited. -Saturday Night.

Marvin Post G. A. R., and Wagner Camp; S. V., were in attendance at the funeral services for John Wilcox, Sunday. The M. E. church was crowded and all listened with interest to the able discourse of the pastor from the text "I will dwell in the Friday for assault and battery on the house of the Lord for ever.

Advertising is not a luxury, like smoking, to be indulged in just for the momentary pleasure. It is a ne cessity to healthy business, as much as bread and meat are to maintain healthy body. Business can be done without it no better than physical licalth can be maintained without

It now looks as if the Mich igan Central would be the first road to give Rogers City a rail connection with civilization. The Twin Lake branch of that road is completed from Gray ling to Lewiston, a distance of a triffe over 29 miles, and the surveyors are now running a line from that place, in the direction of Rogers City. The distance from Lewiston to Rogers City, is about fifty miles, and we have it from pretty good authority, that the branch will be extended this season, in the neighborhood of 30 miles. amounts to over \$200 per day—to say nothing of logging.—Cheboygan News.

Card of Thanks.

Feeling very grateful for the kindness shown us by the many friends, who assisted us during the sickness and at the death of our beloved son and brother. we take this method of

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. WILCOX.

Notice.

There will be a regular examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co. in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Thursday, March 3d at 8 o'clock, A. M. W. F. BENKELMAN.

Yours Respectfully,

D. B. CONNER.

Will Conners assault and battery, Justice Woodburn said ninety days in

Supervisor Fauble, of Grove, was in town Saturday, on crutches, but his wound has healed and he is not suffering much severe pain. He will not probably ever do much manual labor but is tully able to perform his official duties, and we have no doubt will be e-elected this spring, the reports of his leaving the county being merely decided to prepare and send a box of wind, and given out for the purpose supplies to the Home for Army Nurses, 101 trying to defeat his nomination and election.

> The pleasant parlors of Dr. W. M Woodworth were resplendent with light, and echoed with mirth and muin late last evening, as they were filled with a brilliant throng of the familiar friends of the family. The oc casion was especially pleasant, for the presence of Mrs. Kittie Evans, sister of Mrs. Woodworth, and her husband, from New York, and of Mrs. Comp son, from Mecosta county, her aunt Such social enjoyment tends to brighten the pathway of life and welds con genial souls in closer union.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted by Wagner Camp. No. 140, S. of V., at their regular meeting Saturday evening, Feb. 20th, 1892.

WHEREAS It has pleased the Su preme Commander of the Universe to remove from our midst, our beloved orother, John C. Wilcox; therefore be

RESOLVED. That we as a Camp extend to his bereaved parents, and relatives our heartfelt sympathies in this their sad hour of bereavement and be it

RESOLVED. That the charter and colors of this camp be appropriately draped for a period of sixty days, and

RESOLVED. That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the local papers and the National Recalls, for publication. '

ER. W. BELL J LEN J. PATTERSON COM. A. H. TOWSLEY

DIED-At the home of his father A C. Wilcox, in this township, Feb. 18th, 1892, John C. Wilcox, aged 23

vassee Co., Sept. 7, 1869, and came to this county with the family in 1881. For three years past, he has been ill, with the insiduous disease, consumption, which conquered at last, in spite of human aid.

He sleeps in death;
A son and brother dear Is numbered with the dead,
And the dark and vilent grave.
Is now his lowly bed. 'Tis said "God colled him, be it so;

Heaven is so far from earth below We mourn him as our lost. For dark and wide across the land Has death's dark shadow swept. And many a broken household band This year with tears bath kept.

We miss thee from our home. Johnnie. We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is east;
We miss the sunshine of thy face, We miss thy kind, and willing hand.

Thy fond and earnest care.

Our home is dark without thee Johnnic.

We miss thee everywhere.

List of Letters

Remaining in the PostOffice at Gray ling, for the week ending Feb. 20. '92. Adrian, Frank Madden, Frank Alwell, Patrick Marten, Gee Beauchamp, M. Partridge, E. M. Casey, Thomas Pritchard, N. Cowan, Michard Quillan, J. W. ovle. Patsy Downey F Ransom Fred

Laverdur. Pit Smith, Mrs. Norna Launbert. James Shopland, Angus McGillivary. H. Talbott, Charles West, Owen Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say 'Advertised.'

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sait Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hends, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and postively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be in active, you have a Bilious Look, extending to them our most sincere if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be effected you have a Pinch Kidneys be effected you have a Finen-ed Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital or-gans. Cures Pinples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at L. Fournier's Drugstore, 50c. per

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved, From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., wedquote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption." membership of over fifty.

The New England Supper, given by the Ladies of the M. E. Church, at the Opera Rouse, Friday evening, was liberally patronized and was a most enjoyable social occasion in every wiy, accompanied with the usual way, accompanied with the usual tilshing pond, and quarton sale of ar-Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drugstore, regular size, 50c, and \$1.00

E. M. Roffee, has some destrable ots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price & WM. WOODBURN.

# LIVE AND LET LIVE,

of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES. TF you want a Harness Shop in your town, please patronize it by bring-ing in your work. It will be prompt-ly done. Prices Reasonable. Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES

A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or ots on favorable terms. For particuar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t. f.

Gunsmith Shop. I WILL, open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other flace work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reason-

H. B. WILLIAMS. ble. Give me a call.

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O. W.RUGGLES.

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Laterniure of the very highest standard, one tributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

tributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes, it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in every family.

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AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need

SCHOOL SUPPLIES, @

It will Pay you to Call and see me.

L FOURNIER.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

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A Family Journal for two reperations, the acknowledged favorite at the draside of western home.
The Household Department, carefully prepared and illustrated delights the ladies. Its Miscellany, Puzzles, and Young Folks endear it to the young m

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

PETERSONS MAGAZINE EDGAR 1892 JULIAN BECCA FANCETT 1892 HAWTHORNE REBECCA HARDING MKCLELLAND DAVIS LITERATURE FRANK FASHION H LER THE HOUSEHOLD HOOPER BENEDICT ENLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED IT AIMS to entertale, instruct, and help the ladies IT AIMS to entertain, instruct, and help the ladies particularly, and the household renerally.

Its Stories are from the peus of some of the most popular writtens or THE DAY, and are admitted to be the best published anywhere.

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We will send it from now until January 1st, 1893 for \$1.

AGENTS WANTED. Address GIBBONS BROTHERS.

PROBATE ORDER. STATE OF MICHGAN, ss.

A T a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the vil-inge of Graybing on the first day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and mindy-

In the matter of the astate of afortice Birdsail, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Jane Birdsail, Thereupon it or derad that Monday the 20th day of February, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons in created in said estate, are required to appear it a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it s further ordered that said petitioner give noice to the persons interested in said estate, of he problemy of said bettion, and the hearing





40 and 42 Larned Street Wost, Detroit, Mich.



#### ABOARD A MAN-O'-WAR

HOW A BATTLE-SHIP IS MADE READY FOR ACTION.

Why the Sallors Strip to the Walst-Bare Feet-Prevent Their Slipping Upon the Bloody Decks-Little Time Lost in Pre-liminaries.

all movable objects lashed, or the plugs may be drawn and each allowed to sink. As soon as the guns are cast loose the crews are divided into two parts—riflemen and hoarders—and as it may be desirable to lire upon the enemy with some of the greatiguns while the small arm men are in action, one gun's crew out of every five is sometimes detailed to remain at quarters. The crews thus stationed are all armed as the others and can at any time, if desired, be called upon to assist in the small arm contest. As a general rule, however, it is not considered wise that they should leave their guns unless the fire becomes useless or all hands are called to repel ess or all hands are called to repel

Should the ships become fouled or otherwise socured together, the order is given, "Board with a cheer!" The nien are supposed to gain the enemy's deck as quickly as possible, pistols and cutlesses in hand, but to keep sufficiently, near each other, however, for mutual support, and to act in concert against the opposing force, using every possible exertion to clear the enemy's decks by disabling or driving the men below. The boarders are followed very closely by strong supporting bodies of riflemen, who cover and defend them, directing their fire principally against the riflemen of the meeling unsure that have an overdeck fire must be ready to assist overdeck fire must be ready to assist

Working the Hig-Guns.

"Bloody Decks—Little Time Lost in PreHiminaries.

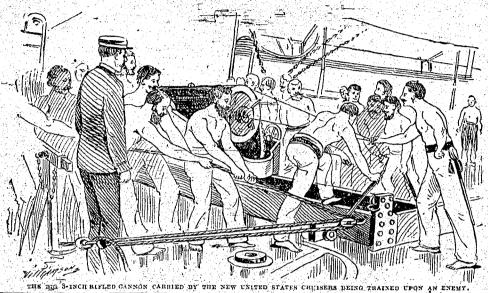
Working the Hig-Guns.

"Bland clear ship for action!"

"Bland clear ship for action!"

"Band down the docks fore and aft!"

"Now the sailors strip to the waist, and with bared foet glide noiselessly about as the huge breech blocks open, and the guns are charged with their cold steel messengers. Soon a shell from the enemy plerces the side of the unprotected oruiser. It hisses a moment—then deals forth death and destruction on all sides. The blood of a sore or more of brave fellows now dyes the once im-



maculate deck, but the sand recently strewn prevents the still living feet from

lipping.
Train on the enemy—two points forward of the beam's and the great 10inch risos swing around and then thunder America's answer.

This is because in
the old days they were supernumeraries
at each gun, and left their quarters to as-

der America's answer.

The smoke of battle now overshadows
officers and men, save when a brilliant
flash lights up the deck with a heilish
glare.—Another—shot from one of the
enemy's rapid fire guns and rivulets of blood trickle from starboard to port. Even the non-professional can-now understand why the men light with naked feet—for they are slipping in the blood of their comrades.

This is a pen picture, not overdrawn, of what may take place any day on board one of our handsome new cruisers.

Wise was the noctive way wrote:

board one of our handsome new ruisers.

Wise was the poet who wrote:
God and our sallors allie we a lore.
In time of danger—not before.

Though the ponderous fighting machines of modern times have very much simplified the sailor's duty, the high power rifles and murderous Gatling guns have increased the probable percentage of killed and wounded. In the old days this come together its roughly as possibles come together its roughly as possion kined and wounded, in the old days ships came together as rapidly as possible, the boarders kaped over the bulwarks, and then the buttle was often decided in hand to hand combat.

and call are quietly stowed away in "Davy Jones' locker."

Underlying all orders for battle is the

Enderlying all orders for dather is the seffort to secure the vessel against injury or embarrassment from the enemy or from the working of her own armament. To remove, as far as practicable and safe, all abstructions to the most effective use of her means of offense and defense, and so clear away such historica and applications not needed for

fixtures and appliances not needed for

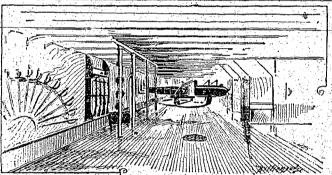
action as might otherwise cause the

enemy's shot to create wreck or con-

crew to the guns.
Under the ordinary conditions of battle, should riflemen be deemed necessary, the marines are first to be called upon for small-arm fire. This is because in

dividing his attention at such an important crisis

Often an attack or feint may be advantageously made from another part of the ship, so as to create a diversion. Or the party on the enemy's deck might de-tach a body to attempt to secure his



PIGHTING DECK OF A MODERN SHIP.

salps came together as rapidly as possible, the boarders leaped over the bull-semble under the orders of the marine gangway on the unengaged side, the warks, and then the buttle was often officer. It is hardly probable in any of possession of which is generally condecided in hand to hand combat the lights to come that vessels will ever sidered very advantageous. Parties of Now the object is to keep as far away get near enough to attempt—boarding sailors are also often instructed to enter the efficient fighting range of each with any prospect of success, or even to the enemy's ship through the gun deck battery will allow, but finder no conditions are also often instructed to enter the enemy's ship through the gun deck battery will allow, but finder no conditions are also often instructed to enter the enemy's ship through the gun deck battery will allow, but finder no conditions are also often instructed to enter the enemy's ship through the gun deck battery will allow.

PREPARED TO RESIST TORPEDO ATTACK

ports.

Bourding, at best, is a hazardous undertukling and can rarely be successful unless the enemy is surprised or has been decidedly worsted at the battery. Unless such should be the ease it is considered advisable to continue the battle some time longer with the great guns before resorting to a hand to hand com-

In all engagements it is understood that the men are to be sheltered from the enemy's fire as much as efficiency will allow, and officers must be quick and vigilant to select and supply shelter, as it enables the force to hold out against superior fire. In this connection it may be said that a brrrleade would be very useful in the defense of a deck, and in cases where time for preparation is afforded such an obstruction could be made by running in guns and by the use of ladders, hammocks, etc.

The nettings, which are sometimes supplied to small vessels, or these having low freeboard, are made of wire or some small stuff, tarred and sanded. The lower edge is secured along the rail, and the upper is triced up by whips. Very often in close contest on a ship's deck the sword becomes a more effective yeapon than the nucket and havenet weapon than the musket and bayonet. In such cases the cutlasses of the boarders are brought into play and the bayonets unfixed and used as swords. Tornedoes are often employed to keep an enemy of should he desire to board, or even a dummy may sometimes disor even a dummy may sometimes dis-concert his plan or action. An interesting feature of a naval

battle is the quartermaster standing by

tion to approach the enemy within 400 yards. This is the danger limit of the deadly torpedo. As a last resort ramming is often attempted, but the superior maneuvering qualities of modern vessels renders this a very hazardous undertaking.

I will give briefly in this sketch, writes W. Nephew King in the New York Press, the preparations for battle that each sommander of a United Status vessel is instructed to make according to the Ordnance Department of the navy. Of course the many types of ships now in existence will give more or less latitude for a display of discretion, but there are certain general rules which must be observed in all war ships.

The battle call was formerly the boatswain's pipe, followed by the order, "All hands clear ship for action."
The electric gong has entirely super-geded this now, however, and the pipe and call are quietly stowed away in "Davy Jones' Jocker."

FIGHTING DECK OF AN OLD-TIMER

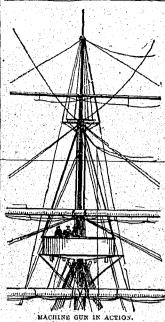
nemy's shot to create wreck or confusion, and, lastly the removal of such
objects as night be injured by exposure.
As soon as the gong is heard the men
hastly get up all hammeeks and stow
them out of the way, steam is th n genorated in every working botter, and all
unnecessary gear is sent below decks.
If the ship should carry yards or light
spars of any kind they are sent down
and the bowsprit or libboom is rigged in.
The next step is to unship all stan-

mancessary goar is sent below decks. It the ship should carry yards or light spars of any kind they are sent down. This body of men then assumed and the bowsprit or jibboom is rigged in. The next step is to unship all standhons and remove such bulkheads as are in the way of the buttery. The torped tubes are now placed in position and the steel netting lowered for defense against attacks from these weights. The binnacles of the standard and other compasses are also removed and taken out of the reach of any shot, also the chronometers and other instruments not needed on deck. Should the ship be at anchor springs are attached to each anchored off at a distance, with oars and anchored off at a distance, with oars and anchored off at a distance, with oars and

to the boller, which melts away the enemy like snow before the sun.

When the hostile vessels approach the squadron. This volume, if it should each other within suitable range the ever fall into the hands of the enemy, marines-are-called away as sharpshooters, and if they require assistance should be re-enforced by a part of the gradient of the single designated by the captain and direct their fire against the officers, spongers, londers. It is important factor of warfare is

sufficiently near to feel the effect of their rapid-fire guns the battle is opened. As a rule the heavy rifles are seddom used until it is certain that they will be effective. This precaution is as much a



matter of economy as it is a desire to inflict the most serious damage upon the enemy, for the charge of one of these guns costs about \$300.

guns costs about \$300.
Unless both vessels should be armored over their vitals, it is questionable if either would live more than a few hours after being pierced by a projectile from a modern high-power gun. The only possibility of a hand to hand fighters the best wear the supposed of the second possibility of a hand to hand figur-would be between two armored ships of the line endeavoring to use their rams.

OLD-FASHIONED BLACK BREAD It Contained Much More Nourishmen than White.

Improvement and advancement are too often confounded with changes in fashion and custom. Thus it is with wheat bread, which fashion demands wheat organ, when a samon demands shall be white. To meet this demand science puts forth her every effort and now that perfection, so far as to quality, has been reached we have the satisfaction of knowing that in the effort to satisfy fashion we have destroyed those elements in the wheat that were the most useful and nourishing. It seems strange, in this enlightened time, that more scientific attention, as well as common ture of beer than that of bread. In Germany the brewer so hardened as to adulterate beer is immediately imprisoned and is reviled by his friends and the public, but so long as he uses no poisonous substances a haker may adulterate his bread with impunity. Wheat and water contain, accord-

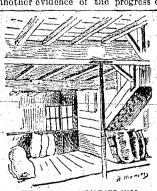
ing to a prominent English physician, all the elements necessary for man. Besides lime, salts and phosphoric acid, the creators of nerve, bone, and tissue, the fat, cellulose and cereoline are removed from wheat in the present processes of flour-making for the sake of procuring a perfectly white bread. To remedy this it would be necessary to entirely change the fashion, but we need not go back to black bread, such as our grand parents were so familiar with. With our present knowledge of bread making it would be easy to perfect a machine that would thoroughly pulverize every part of the bran so as to avoid its irritating tendencies. Until that is done we must use stimulating food. which will imperfectly supply the lack of the necessary elements which we remove from wheat flour. In duly increase the heart action and

forten our lives proportionally.
This question has received the care ful consideration of London scientists nd a whole-wheat bread there which if it was introduced among the bread-eating public, would completely revolutionize the present bread-making system and the life of man would be lengthened.

#### FATE OF THE CHESAPEAKE. A Flour-Mill Has Been Made of the Fa-

mous Frigate's Timbers.

The frigate Chesapeake, which in the early days of the country occupied such a prominent place in the eyes of two nations, is still in existence, as sound and stanch as the day she was launched, but instead of serving as a battle ship she is used in the ingle rious capacity of a flour-mill, and making lots of money for a hearty Hampshire miller in the little parish of Wickham, England. After her capture by Sir Philip B. V. Broke, she was taken to England in 1814 and in 1820 her timbers were sold to John Prior, miller of Wickham, Hants. Mr. Prior pulled down his own mill at Wickham and crected a new one from the Chesapeake timbers, which he found admirably adapted for the purpose. The deck-beams were thirty-two feet long and eighteen inches square, and were placed, unaltered, horizontally in the mill. The purlins of the deck were about twelve feet ong, and served without alteration Many of these timbers yet have the marks of the Shannon's grapeshot, and in some places the shot are still to be seen deeply imbedded in the pitch-pine. The metamorphois of a sanguinary man-of-war into a peaceful, life-sustaining flour-mill is another evidence of the progress of



civilization and the general amnesty and increasing good-will between two

CUTTING DOWN THE BOY. Ho Took Refuge in a Tree, but the Scho

I was driving along a highway in Wood County, Ohlo, with a man who was selling farming machines to farmers, and about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we came along to a district school house. The school-ma'am and school house. The school-ma'am and about twenty scholars stood under an elm tree, about forty feet high, near the house, and in the topmost branches of the tree was a boy about

"Anything wrong here?" asked my friend, as we halted before the door.
"Budd Hawkins says he won't and
the teacher says he must!" cried a little girl.
The teacher herself then came for

ward. She was a plain-looking girl of about 20, with a mouth showing great armness, and with some embarrassment she explained:
"It's the terror of the school. He

efused to mind and I started to whip him. He broke away and ran out and climbed the tree. I've been up about twenty feet, but had to give it up and "Yer can't conquer me!" shouted

the boy. "Budd, I order you to come down!" "I won't.

"I have sent for an axe, and here it omes," she said, as she turned to us. 'He'll come down with the tree if not We offered to use the axe, but she

declined the offer with thanks, and stepping to the tree she swung the implement around and buried the blade in the wood.
"You dasn't!" shouted Budd, from

the top.

"I'll do it or resign!" she answered, as she struck several blows.

At the end of three minutes the tree began to totter and Budd to yell. in alarm, and a few seconds later it fell with a crash. I thought the boy-was badly hurt, if not killed, and was relieved as the school-ma'am sprang forward, yanked him out of the branches, and while applying a gadwith one hand she pulled him into the schoolhouse with the other, say-

ng:
"Now, Budd Hawkins, you have got to do some of the awfullest begging ever heard of in the State of Ohio or I won't leave enough hide on you for a flea to bite."

He was hard at it when we drove

on.—Elmira Telegram.

IN MEMORY OF ANARCHISTS. Description of the Monument to Be Erect-od in Waldhelm.

Some time in the month of June. while the World's Fair at Chi cago is in progress, a memorial will



THE WALDHEIM MEMORIAL

be unveiled at Waldheim Cemetery in honor of the five Anarchists who were executed for complicity in the Haymarket riot. The design bears throughout the stamp of originality and as a work of art is striking in its Mect. On the face of the base are spics' last words: "Our silence will more powerful than words could

An Amusing Blunder. Miss Cooper, a daughter of the nov-clist, James Fenimore Cooper, states that, when in Paris, she saw a French translation of her father's tale, "The Sny." in which there were several mistakes, but one of them was such that it was almost incredible that any one could possibly have been guilty of it.
The residence of Mr. Wharton, one of the characters who figure in the story, is spoken of by the author as "The Locusts." Now, the translator had evidently been ignorant of the circumstance of there being any species of trees bearing this name. Having therefore looked out the word in his dictionary, and finding the definition to be given as "Les Sauterelles," grasshoppers, thus he ren-dered it in the text. Presently, however, he came across a paragraph in the novel in which it was stated that a visitor to the house of Mr. Wharton had tied his horse to a locust. Then it might naturally be supposed that the translator would at once have

discovered his error. Not a bit of it. His reasoning would appear to have been somewhat on a parity with that of a celebrated countryman of his, when he declared that "if the facts do not agree with the theory, so much the worse for the facts." Nevertheless, the writer seems to have been conscious that some explanation was due of so extraordinary a statement as that a horeman had secured his steed to a grasshopper. So he went on to gravely inform his readers that in America these insects grow to an enormous size, and that in this case one of these—dead and stuffed—had been stationed at the door of the mansion for the convenience of visitors on horseback.—American Anal-

### How's the Smell?

A smokeless fuel called "massute" being used on steam rollers in ienna. The fuel is composed of the s being Vienna. liquid residuum of petroleum refin-

THE FAMOUS DEATH VALLEY. A Feature of the Great American De

The most fatally famous part of the Great American Desert is Death Valley, in California. There is on all the globe no other spot more foroldding, more desolate, more deadly concentration of the horrors of that whole hideous area; and it has a bitter history.
One of the most interesting and

graphic stories I ever listened to

was that related to me several years ago, by one of the survivors of the famous Death Valley party of 1849—the Rev. J. W. Brier, an aged Methodist clergyman now llying in Callfornia. A party of five hundred emicrants started on the last day of September, 1849, from the southern end of Utah to cross the desert to the (then new) mines of California. There were one hundred and five canvastopped wagons, drawn by sturdy oxen, beside which trudged the shaggy men, rifle in hand, while under the canvas awnings rode the women and children. In a short time there was division of opinion as to the proper route across that path ess waste in front; and next day five wagons and their people went east to Santa Fe (whence there were dim Mexican trails to Los Angeles), and the rest plunged boldly into the

ert. The party which went by way of Santa Fe reached California in De-cember, after vast sufferings. The larger company traveled in comfort for a few days until they reached about where Pioche now is. Then they entered the Land of Thirst; and for more than three months wandered lost in that realm of horror. It was almost impossible to get wagons through a country furrowed with cauyons; so they soon abandoned their vehicles, packing what they could upon the backs of the oxen. They ruggled on to glittering lakes, and them deadly poison, or but. mirage on barron sands. Now and then a wee spring in the mountains gave them new life. One by one the

oxen dropped, day by day the scanty flour ran lower. Nine young men who separated from the rest, being stalwart and unencumbered with families, reached Death Valley ahead of the others, and were lost. Their bones were found many years later by Governor Blaisdell and his surveyors, who gave Death Valley its name.

The valley lies in Inyo County, and is about one hundred and lifty miles long. In width it tapers from three miles at its southern end to

thirty at the northern. It is over two hundred feet below the level of the sea. The main party crossed it at about the middle, where it is but a few miles wide, but suffered frightfully there. Day by day some of their number sank upon the burning sands never to rise. The survivors were to weak too help the fallen. The strongest of the whole party was nervous little Mrs. Brier, who had come to Colorado an invalid, and who shared with her boys of 4, 7, and years of age that indescribable tramp of 900 miles. For the last three weeks she had had to lift her athletic husband from the ground every morning, and steady him a few moments before he could stand. gave help to wasted giants any one of

whom, a few months before, could have lifted her with one hand. At last the few survivors, crossed the range which shuts off that most dreadful of deserts from the garden of the world, and were tenderly nursed to health at the hacienda, or ranch house, of a courtly Spaniard.
Mr. Brier had lost one hundred pounds in weight, and the others were thin in proportion. When I saw him last he was a bale old man of seventy-five, cheerful and active, but with strange furrows in his face to tell of those by gone sufferings. His heroic little wife was still living, and the boys, who had had such a bitter experience is perhaps no other boys ived, are now stalwart men .- St.

### A BARBARIC DESPUT.

ulcy Hassan, the Tyrant Sultan of Me

The Sultan of Morocco, Muley Hasmonument will be seventeen feet being throughout in the most substantial manner. The funds to pay for it already amount to over \$4,000. heads he may literally cut off in the course of every twenty-four hours is theoretically unlimited, and in practice he has availed himself of the imperial privilege of decapitation to such an extent that the atrocities of the Roman Emperor Commodus, and of the Russian Czar, Ivan the Terrible, sink into mildness in comparison. He hates Europeans and European civilization.

In appearance he is tall, in com-



plexion he is very dark, black blood howing itself very plainly in his thick lips, though this does not prevent his being an exceedingly hand some man. His face is thin and looks worn. He wears a black beard and mustache, and dresses entirely in white. His gardens are full of night ingales, his harem of the most beautiful slaves, and his halls of minstrels who chant to him the glory of himself and his ancestors, for he is thir ty-fifth in descent from Ali, uncle ind son-in-law of the Prophet.

It is strange that within halling distance of Europe such a monster should hold court. But it is unfortunately the interest of the great European powers to retain him on his

### HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

She Meant Business

"I have heard," said the Chicago schoolmistress addressing her class of girls, "that some of you are in the habit of using slang. Is it so?"
Some blushed, some looked indig-

nant, but none ventured to reply.
"If any of you have acquired such a habit," pursued the schoolmistress, with a severe look, "all I've got tosay is you've got to shake it." New York Press.

Fishing for Compliments.

Aged Maiden—Tell me candidly the name of the most beautiful lady at the ball last night.
Gus de Smith—Please excuse me,

as I am really no judge in such mat

Aged Maiden-Oh, I understand you, you flatterer, you. I caught you looking at me three or four times.— Texas Siftings.



Old Gourmet (who has been trying in vain for half an hour to cut his way into a roast fowl)—Waiter!

Waiter-Yusser! Old Gourmet-Bring dynamite!-London Judy.

A Request from the Dock Murderer (to judge)—Is this my

His Honor—Yes.
"Is he going to defend me?" "If he should die could I have an-

ther? "Yes." "Can I see him alone for a few min-

utes?"—Comic. Some Doubt About It.

Cholly-You seem all broken up, old chap. Chappie-Yaas.

Cholly—What is the mattah? Chappie—I don't know, I am suah, but my man says he thinks I am in On the Face of It.

am wedded to art." said Parley. "Well," said Criticus, gazing at Parley's picture, "I'd get a divorce if I were you. She has deserted you." Brooklyn Life.

The Boston 4-Year-Old. "Papa," said little 4-year-old Tom-my, "I wish you would tell me what ith a proverb?"

His Pa-"Well, my child, here is one that applies to you just now:
'Speech is silver; silence is golden.'"
"There you go," exclaimed Toumy, in disgust, "bringin' up that everlast quethion of bimetalithm."-Bos ton Post.

Templs Fugit. "Johnny, how many hours are there in a day?" asked Col. Yerger of his son Johnny, who is attending lectures at the University of Texas. "Twenty-five hours," was the reply "What has become of the other

'I don't know, but I heard the teacher say the days were one hour longer than they used to be."-Texas Silbings.

The Only Way to Get It. Editor-I have just been elected coroner of the county.

Printer—Bully for that. We'll

Editor—Yes. Go out and shoot somebody and I'll pay you your salary. -Atlanta Constitution.

The Plano Lamp Shade "You were speaking of getting a piano lamp. Have you got it yet?"
"No; papa couldn't afford to but the shade."—New York Press.

Unapproachable

Messenger-"A reporter destres to interview the Herr Baron." Ambassador-"Did you not bell h that I am hoarse?"

at I am hoarse?"
Messenger—"Yes, sir; but lane ays that he desires to ask questions officer, whereupon the Herr Baron need only nod or shake his head."
Ambassador—"Well, tell him then

that I have a stiff neck."-Fliegende Blatter. A Law-Abiding Officer.

Emigration officer—"You say you are coming to this country to marry Miss Millyunheiress?" Foreign Nobleman-"I am."

"Are you already engaged to marry

"Then you are under contract and the law forbidding the importation of contract laborers will prevent your landing. Go back to Europe, sir. The manhood nobility of America will not stand cheap foreign competition."—Buffalo Express.

----A Lasting Odor.

In Constantinople the Mohammedan Mosque of Sofia is pervaded al-ways by a strong smell of musk. In order to supply this perfume, which was freely mixed with the mortar and cement, which bound together the stones, thousands and thousands of the musk antelope were slaughtered. Thus, while one stone is left upon another of this ancient and interesting building, the odor of musk must remain to refresh or annoy its visitors, according as the sense is affected.

Kentucky Corn.

A Kentucky paper tells of seven ears of corn, each weighing a pound, that grew on one stalk.

Don't presume upon your indepen

Don't be too "palavering" with the Don't forget that you are growing old

very rapidly.

Don't tilink because you think a bachelor is the happiest man in the world that ha is really so.

Don't try to hide that bald spot, or the streaking gray hairs. Don't try to prevent yourselves loving

Don't button yourselves up in your

Don't be a bachelor, that's all.

Don't be a bachelor, that's all.

Improvements on the Monon.
Great improvements on the Monon are town to be pushed with all gassible dispatch. The capital stock of the road has been increased, and \$3,200,000 of the additional stock has been sold for cash, and this amount will be spent in the improvement of the road. Over \$3,000 tons of heavy steel ralls have been purchased and are now being put down, together wife \$25,000 new cross-ties. All wooden bridges will be removed and replaced with naw from and steel ones. New tocomotives, freight cars, and passenger coaches have been purchased. The terminals at Ohicago and Louisville are to be doubled in capactly. Somowhere in the preparation for the World's Fair. All the sidings along the route are to be greatly longthened so that the speed of frains can be increased with safety. Adding-car line is to be expetiblished between Chicago and Louisville. The Monon is now the only road having adding-car service; between Chicago and Coincimnati, and the arrives is to be extended to the Louisville line. In short, the Monon is to be made part of one of the best equipped and biggest systems that have a te. minal in Chicago.

The Superstitious Esquimaux All Esquimaux are superstitious about death, and, although they hold festivities in memory of departed friends, they will

usually carry a dying person to some abandoned hut, there to drag out his remaining days without food, medicine, water or attendance. After the death of a husband or a wife, the survivor cuts e front hair short and fasts for twenty

On an average the letters received for the Emperor of Germany number 600 a GOOD ADVICE.—USE HALE'S HONEY OF HORE-HOUND AND TAR for a coughlor cold. PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROLS CURO'S OB MINUTE.

Some widows look a great deal blacker than they feel



The coming woman can be healthy. She will be, if she's wisely cared for. As she enters womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system and regulates and promotes the functions. It's a supporting tonic, and a quieting, strengthening nervine. It corrects and cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. In every case for which it's recommended, the "Favorite Prescription" is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If there's no help, there's no pay. It does all that's claimed for it, or the money is refunded. It's a risky way to sell itbut it isn't your risk.



HE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. ays it acts gently on the stomach, liver and is a pleasant laxative. This drink herbs, and is prepared for use as easily

Lane's medigine

Bearing-

I Thousands of delicate women and girls doing housework, or employed

BearingDown
Feeling

"that bearing-down feeling, and this quick yard housework, or employed in stores, mills, factorics, etc., where they are continually on their feet, suffer terribly, with different forms of female diseases, especially "that bearing-down feeling," backache, faintness, dizziness, etc. Lydia E. Pinkham's Pigetable Compound will relieve all this quickly and permanently. It has permanently cured countiess cases of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorthean Thammaration, Kidney Complaints, etc. Its success is world-familed.

All progregate sell h. or sent

All Drugglets sell it, or sent y mail, lu form of Pills no causages, on receiptof \$1.00. deer Fills, \$250. Correspondence Fills, \$250. Correspondence Files, \$250. Correspondence Fig. \$1.00. deer for Mischell, \$1.00. deep for M

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

els, and Paints which rith Pastes, Enameia, and tain the hands, injure the ir HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

### AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Importance of Stirring the Ground-Concerning farm Labor-Vatue of Salt and Ashes for Pige-The Dutry at the World's Fair-Household and Kitchen



made to act the part of a sponge.

Says an agricultural exchange: We once made the following experiment, to obtain an approximate idea of the amount of moisture thus drawn off, and the hindering effect on evapora-tion through constant stirring of the

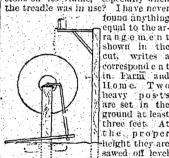
During a prolonged drought a place in a well traveled highway was selected, where the fine dust was several inches deep. A large bell glass (a two-quart Mason fruit jar will answer the same purpose) was well chilled by contact with ice, wiped perfectly dry and placed mouth down on the dust and covered with several thicknesses of white cotton cloth. After a period of five minutes the cloth was removed and it was found that sufficient moisture had arisen from the dust, and condensed on the cold glass, to run down its sides and form a wet ring in the dust, quite

On the side of the road was a field of corn which the owner had not cultivated for more than a week. The dry weather had formed a multi tude of fine cracks in the soil, out of which moisture was passing at a rapid rate. To determine the differ-ence in evaporation of the unstirred ground in the cornfield and the frequently stirred dust in the road was a fact that would be valuable to know. Accordingly we again chilled the glass and placed it in the cornfield in the same manner and for a like period of time as in the road dust. The result. showed to our satisfaction that the moisture was pouring out of the cornfield at least three times faster than

Had the owner of the cornfield kept the ground stirred lightly on top every two or three days he would have arrested this wasting moisture and thereby watered his corn very effectively. besides destroying the noxious weeds. It was worth to us all the time and trouble taken in the experiment to know this principle and learn how thereafter to turn it to valuable account in the cultivation of corn and other crops.

An Immovable Grindstone.

Who has not been annoyed when grinding by the woblding of the grindstone on its frame, especially when the treadle was in use? I have never found anything equal to the ar



cut, writes a correspond e n in Farm and Home Two heavy posts ground at least three feet. At the, proper height they are sawed off level and the grind-

stone hushings secured in place on top of them. Another advantage offered by this frame is that it does not interfere with the grinder or his tools. It should be well or his tools. It should be well braced, if the ground be soft, by placing stones or blocks of wood against the posts at the top, and bottom of the hole underground. If a third post is set facing the grindstone and a bracket or narrow shelf attached to it, the can to supply the stone with water may drip from it as

Waces and Treatment of Farm Labor. The laborer has always resisted the introduction of labor-saving machines at the outset, sometimes to the de-struction of the offending innovations, fearing that the demand for his service may decline and wages fall. It is ever a futile opposition and a foolish fear, as the result is always an increase of demand and production, the elevation of labor and increase of wages. Fifty years ago the wages of farm hands employed by the year ranged from \$8 to \$10 per month rarely \$12 in regions of unusual de-

mand. The range for labor is now from \$20 to \$30 per month, in extreme cases somewhat higher. Last year, in the midst of depression, the average wages of New England was \$26.64 per month, of the Middle States, \$23.62, of the Western States, \$22. It has been very steady for years 11. was lowest in 1879, when all prices were very low. The labor of colored men has also advanced as it has become more intelligent. The farm labor of the Southern States averaged \$14.77 last year. It is a common complaint of farmers that labor is too high. As the burden of rural drudgery is relieved, the proprietor is insuch rotten and bad food as thousand clined to take things easier as he should do, if he can afford it, giving demic. himself more time for reading, study anagement, and social duties and And the laborer is also worthy of his hire.—American Agri-

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Salt and Ashes for Pigs, Animals that are confined in close quarters and fed on concentrated food always require certain mineral elements which nature supplies to them

practiced and lived up to. When the easily done. The lime gets into spots ples are roaming about the fields and woods they do not need the ashes, but when confined in their winter quarters and fed concentrated food a weekly supply of wood ashes will be of inestimable value to them. We have not yet found out exactly what element in the ashes they desire, whether it is the charcoal, lime or potash, but it is certain that the

ashes themselves are very beneficial.

One of the benefits of feeding them ashes is a better appetite for their rations of meal and fedder. They ear more and steadier, and their food is better digested and assimilated. Experiments at the station with a great number of pigs have proven this beyond dispute. Salt does not en-tirely take the place of ashes, for where food, water and salt were given ever, is greatly increased in sensions of drought. The reasons is that the top of the soil by frequent stirring is quent stirring is water could not supply

Corn is a very rich food, and it goes to meat and muscle in a way that no and arrests the other food does when fed to pigs, but moisture that is its very richness often clogs, the system and prevents the best results The stomachs of the animals can not digest and assimilate it. The same is true of all the other highly concen trated foods. They generally clog the appetite and prevent the highest re sults. Ashes and saft come in as splendid articles to prevent such disastrous result. They act as tonics and medicine, clearing the system of effete matter, and giving strength and tone to all of the internal organs. It is probably in this way that help the pigs. They set directly upon the digestive organs, but really add nothing to the body. If corn is making the pigs puffed up, and their appetite is poor, a liberal supply of salt and ashes should be given at once. Hard wood ashes of the best quality should be used for this purpose, they seem to give the best results. The ashes and salt should be ad ministered in equal quantities, eithe with the food or kept in a seperate vessel in the pen for the pigs to take when they felt inclined.

The Dairy at the World's Fate. Rules to govern the conduction of dairy tests of breeds at the Columbian Dairy School have been submitted by the sub-committee of the Executive Committee of the Columbian As sociation. There will be two breed tests, one for four months, one menth of which is to be devoted to cheese making; the other for seven months thirty days and six days, and under the same committee as the other Each cattle association competing shall furnish twenty-five registered cows of their breed, except the Polled and Brown Swiss associations. which may compete with an entry o fifteen cows each. An accurate account will be kept of all food given. ket value. Owners will be at liberty to feed as they choose, provided ordi nary foods are fed to the cattle. fireat care will be taken to guard against fraud in every way and the cows will be closely watched as well, also their products; to see that the are exactly as stated. Awards wil be, made for increase of flesh, the amount of butter or cheese made by individual cows and for the best dairy and also herd of five cows,

Notes.

GIVE animals daily access to water

to do with the quality of wilk. Ox account of maintaining animal

be given during the winter than in them, in a common bottle, the summer even with growing pigs. Be careful of the eyes of animals They are just as delicate as the eyes of human beings. People often with forks.

BLANKETING a horse in the stabl makes his coat short and sleek. makes him look more valuable, and

The swine breeder who feeds oil meal occasionally, will not regret it one pound sugar, one half pound but.

It is a tonic and a regulator of the ter, six ergs. Leave in the pans bowels. Care should be taken not to until cold. feed too much.

MANY a farmer never takes the trouble to examine the foot of the horse. The foot is a delicate mechanism that ought to receive constant watchfulness.

Status will increase the flow of milk but will not help the quality; and too much slush is in the direction ful of ginger, one of salt, one of cinture of milk, one teaspoon ful of ginger, one of salt, one of cinture of the flow of the first of the flow of th of causing indigestion and is a onesided food.

CALVES need the best attention. especially in winter. The growth they have attained during the summer must not be allowed to stop, nor must they be permitted to become poor now.

Those who have tested it claim

hours. A CORRESPONDENT asks if there is a breed of cows that are especially cheese cows? Any cow that gives plenty of good milk is a good cheese cow. The Holstein-Friesian has been supposed, however, to have special merit as a cheese cow.

The hog is unquestionably proof against diseases to a greater extent than any other living creature. If anything else that breathes were kept in such filthy quarters and fed on such rotten and bad food as thousands

THE POULTRY-YARD.

Puritication, A time and labor saving way to ter git me ter say nuthin' agin my purify the poultry-house is pacticed and praised by a writer in the Gerise dead now, and I ain't agwine ter say nuthin' agin him. De hog disappeared spraying pump to a kerosene barrel, and shoot water into every part of the house, gracks currents root and the control of the house, gracks currents root and gin him." and shoot water into every part of the house—cracks, corners, roof and all—and then sweep it, after which I fill the barrel half full of lime-water and spray the inside of the house with it. I think it much better than the total root of the house with the water say nuthin' agin him; but, and I down wanter say nuthin' agin him; but, it. I think it much better than in the fields and woods. The need and spray the inside of the house with which pigs have for salt and ashes is it. I think it much better than

not possible to reach with a brush, and leaves the inside of the house in good shape.

Mire Fences to Yards. The wire fence does not keep the winds out of the yards. When such a fence is made, the lower part should be of boards, and they should be put together so as to be close. A fence seven feet high, composed of three feet of boards and four feet of wire. should be high enough to keep nearly all breeds of hens within bounds, and the boards will make the yards much warmer and more comfortable than when wire only is used. It is an advantage for the hens to be outside sometimes, for they will not be content to remain in on clear days: but to send them outside on a cold, windy day, with the yards enclosed only with wire, is to expose them to a

very severe test. A yard should have wind-breaks of some kind if the hens are to occupy them, and this can be accomplished in several ways; one by having boards at the bottom, and another by arranging corn stalks on the north and west sides of the fence. Anything that will break the force of the wind will be found beneficial.-Farm and Fireside.

Points on Poultry.

TAME hens, like other tame and gentle stock, have the advantage of using all their food for business. Fright wastes food in the bird as in the cow, and also frequently causes broken eggs, broken windows in the hennery, and other losses.

CORN is too fattening for fowls as a steady diet in mild weather, but for supper in cold weather nothing is bet ter than a full crop of it heated slightly before it is fed.

APPLES decaying in the cellar, and there are plenty of them this winter, will be used economically by the poultry. Ducks and goese have been wintered on them almost exclusively.

A DISH of dry bran, standing con stantly in the fowl house, will do the birds good, both in the exercise they will get picking the fine stuff, and in making them drink more. It will not fatten them, while they will im prove upon it.

The incubator has taken the place of the hen on many farms the past season, resulting in many cases in a larger percentage of healthy, vigorous It is the coming way of hatching.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN. Old-Fashfoned Remodies. For sore and inflamed eyes are burnt alum. Place the alum on a hot iron till it stops bubbling; then it in cold water. It will dissolve it in cold water. It will smart but it will do good. For dysen tery or diarrhea, a strong decoction of white oak bark tea is good, a tablespoonful at a time. Two or their cows for thirty days before and three doses are usually sufficient. For during the test, and all kinds of dairy erysthelas and salt rhoum use the oil products so made in the test and of tansy. One application cured charged to the cow so fed at the mar-crysipelas of twelve months' standing and salt rheum after the doctor had given it up. Ten or twelve drops of kerosene oil on sugar, taken on going to bed, will break up a severe cold It is very healing.

Useful Knowledge.

TO CURE A BURN WITHOUT LEAV ING A SCAR - Mix beeswax and lin seed oil together, spread over the burn thick, and let it remain until it

TO TAKE STAINS OUT OF SILK. Mix in a vial two ounces of essence of lemon and one ounce of oil of tur PROVIDE good winter shelter for all pentine. Grease and other spots rubbed gently with a linen rag The quality of the food has much dipped in this wash will disappear.

TINCTURE OF ROSES may be made by taking the leaves of the commor neat a more fattening ration should rose and placing, without pressing pouring spirits of wine over them, closing the bottle and letting it stand.

TO CLEAN ARTICLES OF WHITE ZEPHYR. - Rub in flour and magnesia. around stook, very carelessly after which shake and hang in the sun.

Kitchen Recipes

COCOANUT JUMBLES. - One cocoa nut, two cups sugar, two cups flour it is easier to keep him clean than a one cup butter, three-quarters cup long-haired horse.

COGOANUT CAKE -One cocoanut, six eggs. Leave in the pan

NICE SPONGE CAKE .- Ten eggs, one pound of sugar, half pound of flour, juice and grated rind of one lemon, tenspoonful of salt.—Mrs. C. G. Fur hish

OLD-FASHIONED PUMPKIN PIE.namon, a little flour, one cup of sugar, one cup of molasses. Makes three pies.

Swiss Cake-One and a half cups of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of meited butter, two eggs, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, half teaspoonful of soda. Flavor with rose water,—Mrs. C. G. Furbish.

that sweat spirits of niter is the nost valuable preventive of milk fever that is known. Give two of butter, one-bulf cup of chocolate, ounces immediately after calving, and repeat the dose in two or three roll thin, -Mrs. C G. Furbish,

not to say anything to injure the repu-tation of a neighbor. A gentleman stopped at a cabin where an old negro woman lived, and while waiting for one of the children to get a bucket of fresh

of the children to get a bucket of fresh water entered into conversation with her concerning the crop prospects.

"I did hab fo' or five fine hogs," said the old woman, "but da's dwindled down till I ain't got hut one now."

"Somebody steal them?"

"I neber talks 'bout my neighbors, an' I doan like ter say what become of de hogs. I neber make mischief, I doesn't."

"Did the hogs die?"
"Da muster died; but yer ain't agwine

which pigs have for salt and ashes is it. I think it much better than he was a powerful stumblin' block ter well known but it is not so generally whitewashing and more quickly and hogs."—Arkansaw Traveler.

Our Spelling. Advocates of the phonetic system of cling are again active, and the following is the latest evidence of their at

tempts at reform: English spelling is the worst in the corld. Millions of dollars are wasted world. Millions of dollars are wasted each year in the writing and printing of useless letters. The education of our children is retarded and the progress of our people is hampered by our cumbrous, illogical, misleading orthografy. The scholarship of the world is almost a unit in demanding a charg. The American Philological Association has recommended the following rules for new spelling, and a resolution has been introduced in Congress instructing the Public Printer to use them in all printing for the Government:

1. Drop ce at the end of words like dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the pro-

dialogue, catalogue, etc., where the pro-ceding vowel is short. Thus spoil dema-

ceding vowel is short. Thus spell demagog, etc.

2. Drop final e in such words as definite, infaire, favorite, etc., where the preceding vowel is short. Thus spell opposit, preterit, hyporit, requisit, etc.

3. Drop final te in words like quartette, coquette, cigarette, etc. Thus spell cigaret, roset, epaulet, vedet, gazet, etc.

et, etc.

4. Drop final me in words like programme. Thus spell program, orifiam

4. Drop mai me in words like programme. Thus spell program, ordiam gram, etc.
5. Change ph to f in words like phantom, telegraph, phase, etc. Thus spel alfabet, paragraf, filosofy, fonetic, fotograf, ofc. 6. Substitute e for the difthongs a and

b. Substitute e for the ditthongs a and cowhen they have the sound of that letter. Thus spell collan, esthetic, diarrhen, subpena, esofagus, athenoum, etc. If you would array yourself on the side of progress, adopt the föregoing in all that you write, and especially in all that you print.

On the Way to Paradise,

Let us hope that the people who habitually disregard their health will reach that destrable place, and avoid the locality which is less destrable as an eternal residence on account of the beat and surroundings generally. But while we tarry in this vale of tears, why should we voluntarily endure the tortures of dyspensis when a systematic use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—will—rid—us of the atrocious malady which—unless physicians are very much at fault tends to shorten the term of our exist-ence. Heartburn, billouences, constipation al-most always accome any the scomplaint and are symptomatic of it. Those are all extinguished by the bitters, we ich also concurse completely malaria, rheumatism; nervouences and debility, Since the appearance of "la crippe" it has shown a singular mastery over this formidable, com-plaint that has carried off to many of our brightest and best. when a systematic use of Hostetter's St

Hard to Credit

It has been claimed that the seeds taken from ancient Egyptian tombs are taken from ancient Egyptian tombs are capable of growth, but proof of the claim is lacking. It has been demonstrated, however, that seeds of a very great age are capable of development. Raspberries have been raised from seed taken from the stomach of a man who died during the time of the Emperor Hadrian, who reigned in the second century of our era. Think of it, a seed springing into new life after lying dormant sixteen centuries. centuries.

Bow's This!

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking-Hall's catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props. Toledo, Chio. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truxx, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

VALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Drug-Gists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, solling directly upon the blood and mucous-surfaces of the system. Testimoniais, sent. free.

Price 55 cents per bottle. Bold by all Druggists.

Made a Standing Joke of the Undertakers A woman who died in the almshouse at Biddeford, Mc., recently, aged 100 years, had passed through some queer experiences. She came to this country in 1846, and for thirty years she was an innate of the almshouse. In that time she had been laid out as dead three times, but on each occasion she came to times, but on each occasion she came to life in time to put a stop to the funeral arrangements. Only a few days before her death an undertaker was called to prepare her remains for burial, but when he arrived she was sitting up in bed.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exet-ing sunfix are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds to the head.

ing souffs are being superseased by Lay so Cream Bain, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some algust I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Baim and am using it freely; it is working a cure sarely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Cohn.

Apply Baim into each nostril. It is quickly absorbed. Gvyes Return a rock. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren St., New York.

Prussic Acid in Peach Kernels. Everyone knows that it is not safe to eat many peach kernels on account of the large percentage they contain of that most deadly poison, prussic acid. Almonds also contain prussic acid, but the good kinds have been cultivated so as to make the percentage of the poison as small as possible and their shell as thin as may be.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-ineb display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, or SAMPLES FREE.

Want to Join Us.

At a meeting of the Newfoundland Association, it was asserted without contradiction that fully two-thirds of the people of Newfoundland want to join the Union and would vote for annexation.

Avoid all Rick with a Stubborn Cough by using atonce Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for all Coughs and Colds, and well calculated to exert a beneficial influence on the Lungs and Throat. It will be pretty hard work for inter-viewers to get at Rudyard Kipling when he comes here in the spring. His wife, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law will

stand guard over him. CRAGIN& Co., Philadolphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and (en cents, any volume of "Surprise Serles," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send I contistant for catalogue.

ONE of the clowned heads—a woman—has, it is said, presented the Shah of Persia with a pipe worth \$400,000. Holy COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately refleved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Trophes." Sold only in boxos.

The youthful Khedive of Egypt can re-pent a good speech well. His effort from the throne indicates that he has before spoken in public on the stage.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizziness, drowsiness, chills, and loss of appetite. A MAN of 50 has spent over 6,000 days of his life in sleep.

St-Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888. From 1863 to 1885-about 22 years-I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly heneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Gure, can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will citre you primptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. It you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until, your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price yoe and \$1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back larne, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.



SAN ANDREAS, CAL. Feb. 5, 1893.
My little boy, 13 years old, was taken sick with what is called St. Vitus Dance. He had not been able to go to school for two years. As soon as I read your book, I sent for two bottles Norve. Tonic and two bottles Iron. Fills, and better the contract of the contract of

Is attending sensol. MILIARIA O'UNNELLI.

I have been suffering for years with beadache
and last May I had it continuously for two
days, and the third day I fell into a fit (spoplestic fit, the dector called it). I sent for a bottle
of Pastor Keenig's Norve Tonic, and it did me
more good then I can toil, and I cit twey thankful to God, the giver of all good, and to that
remedy. I did not have another fit since.

MRS. SARAH GONIGAN.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous
Diseases sent free to any address
and poor patients can also obtain
this medicine free of charge. This ramedy has been prepared by the Reverond Pastor Kocnig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876 and Is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, III. Large Size, S1.75. C Bottles for 89.

## Kennedy's Medical Discovery Takes hold in this order:

Bowels. Liver. Kidneys. Inside Skin.

Outside Skin, Driving everything before it that ought to be out. You know whether you

need it or not. Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, ROXBURY, MASS.

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man. Tutt's Tiny Pills? 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 BUGGIES CARTS and at 1 PRICE HARNESS AND WE CHE THE PRICE AND

\$47.50 U.S. BUCCY& CART CO. II Law. St. Cinclusori. ANAKESISeivesinstati
relief, and is an INYALLIBLE CURE for PILES
Price, \$1; at drugsists of
by mail, Samples free
Address "APARESIS,"
BOZ 2816, New Yone Cirry.

PENSION TOTAL WARRINGTON, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims, D.C. Late Principal Braminer U.S. Pondon Hurban. Oyra in last war, 18 addidenting claims, atty deca

PILES Roundy Free. HATLAR RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Nover roturus; no purse in super; no super; bandiscovered a superior in value has superior in the superior which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N.Y. City, N.Y.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy-Boschee's German Syrup-for lung diseases.



TO MOTHERS.

Every careful mother knows that there is more danger to the children in the spring months of the year from colds than there is in the winter. The high winds, the changing weather, the rains, and the sudden alternations from hot to cold, all combine to make March and April a dreaded season. For this reason every mother ought to provide herself with REID'S GER-MAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. This great remedy is the best thing in the world for children because as it contains no poison of any sort it can be given them at any time and in such amount as will relieve them. When they begin to get hourse give them this remedy, and when they go to bed at night give them a dose and they will sleep all night. If they cough, the cough will be loose and will speedily disappear. The danger from croup is avoided at once. Ask your dealer for Reid's Grrman Cough and Kin-NEY CURE, and take nothing else. SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Natisea, Sense of Fullness CONCESTIO REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPE. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO. . St. Louis. Med

Catalog Price 50 Cts. Special Price 12 cts. JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 87, 89, 91 & 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.

SIR HENRY TROMPSON the land, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet. land, says that more than errors in diet.
Send for Free Sample of
Garfield Tea to 310 West
45th Street, New York City.

😝 😝 FAT FOLKS REDUCED

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS,

PISO'S CURE FOR A CONSUMPTION.

# THEY CANNOT AGREE

THE ARBITERS OF MEXICAN RICEPROCITY QUIT.

Where Is O. M. Towner?-A Governor Out of a Job in Cera, Bruzil-Starved to Death Bocause of the Grip-Opulent

Iron Hall Dissensions Iron Hall Dissensions.

Internal dissensions in the Order of the Iron Hall are said to be breaking out, which threaten to prove of a disagreeable nature at least. The character of the scheme is well known all over the country, but nevertheless the following opinion of the State Insurance Department of Missouri, will prove interesting: "It is on the same also present much as the usual e plan, pretty much, as the usual of endowment societies generally or the Mrs. Howe banking scheme at Boston, but probably not so bail as the latter. The scheme is merely to pay one man's certificate with the money another man pays in, and so on. This department does not entertain a very high opinion of any societies of that order, and we do not regard them as safe institutions for people to pu

Representative of a Chicago Syndicate Moprosentative of a Chicago Syntactic Has Not-Been Seen for Three Weeks.

O. M. Towner, Vice President and General Manager of the Northwestern Farm-Land Company, a syndicate of Chicago capitallists heavily interested in North Dakota farming lands and engaged in the German colonization scheme for growing barley, nysteriously disappeared three weeks ago from Grand Forks, N. D. His friends and business associates are totally at a loss to account for his absence. They fear he has met with foul play. Towner was last seen funday, Jan. 29; in Minneapolis, at the Windsor botel, where he was not in the habit of staying. On that day he told Arthur Noyes, a Minneapolis attorney of the syndicate, that certain private business would engage him until the Monday following. He had between \$200 and \$300 in his possession. His relations with the company are straight, and his business prospects were exceedingly bright. m Grand Forks, N. D. His friends and pects were exceedingly bright.

#### REBELS DEPOSE THE GOVERNOR. Battle in Cera, Brazil, the Insurgents

Minning a Victory.

Rebellion has broken out in Cera, Brazil, and Gen. Clarinds, the Governor, his blee deposed. A force of students and discontented soldiers recently attacked Clarind residence with cannon, which they handled with much effect. The place was defended with nucle street. The place was extended by loyal citizens and police. After a desperate battle of thirteen hours the Governor was forced to surrender and the insurgents triumphantly entered and took surgents triumphantly entered and took possession. Fourteen persons were killed during the assault on the Governor's residence and a large supplied. dence and a large number of both forces were wounded, many of them very serious-ly. When the insurgents succeeded in de-feating the defenders of the building they at once depased the Governor and assumed control of affairs in the province.

RECIPROCITY WITH MEXICO. gotiations Dropped for the Present-An

other Effort Will Be Made.

A runor has been current at City of Mexico that the negotiations for a reciproc-Ity treaty between the United States and Mexico had been broken off. It is author-Mexico had been broken out. It is author-tiatively stated, however, that the nego-tiations have only been temporarily sus-pended in order to allow the Government to examine the counter propositions that have been made. The Mexican Govern-ment rejected the American propositions. last fall, whereupon Mr. Ryan, the American Minister, presented counter proposi-tions, which the authorities still have

### TO INSPECT THE FAIR.

Trip of Many Congressmen by Specia Train to Chicago: chil trains from Washington arrived in Chicago, bearing members of Congress to Tists the city and inspect the World's Fair grounds. The weather was of the most miserable description when they arrived, but an extended trip about the city was made. The Congressmen came to Chinggo with a view to deciding just how badly the exposition was in need of an ap-propriation from Congress.

To Be Tried by Judge Botkin.

To He Tried by Judge Botkin.

The cases of five of the six alleged murderers of Sheriff Dunn have been set for trial at Askalon, Kan, by Judge Botkin, of the District Court. The case of one of the prisoners will be tried by a special judge, but the others will be heard by Judge Botkin. Thirty balliffs armed with Winchesters have been in attendance at court all the week, and the number will be doubled next week. There does not, however, seem to be any apprehension of ever, seem to be any apprehension of

Tied Un with a Blue Ribbon. Mrs. Blaine and maid left Deadwood.
B. D. for the Bot Springs, where she will
tarry for several days before continuing
her journey to Sloux Falls, S. D. Regarding her future life and what it would be deroted to she would not say. She denies, however, the report of her intended mar-riage with Dr. Bull, of New York; also of her advent upon the stage. The decree of divorce received she keeps nearly tied with a blue ribbon in a handsome case she had made for it.

On Their Way to Liberia.

More than a hundred negroes and In-dians, most of them without a penny, ar-rived in New York from Red Land, which is a part of the Cherokee Nation reserva-tion in Arkansas. They were on their way to Africa, where they intended to form a

At Trenton, N. J., Peter Smith, seventy years old, died of exhanstion. He was taken with the grip about fitty-three days before, and since that time had not tasted a mountful of food.

#### Cut His Wife's Throat.

Domestic trouble led to a terrible trag-edy the other night at St. Paul, a ham-let eight miles east of Shelbyville, Ind. Jacob Broome stole from his bed, procured Jacob Broome stole from his bed, preserved a razor, and cut his whie's threat, completely severing her windpipe. He then made two or three attempts at his own throat, but only succeeded in cutting through the skin.

#### Colorado Miners Excited.

Great excitement was caused at Fremont Cola, by the discovery of a three-foo voin of tellurium ore in the Sam Dyer lode

Yellow Fever at Ecuador United States Consul General Forsby, who was among the refugees arriving by the last steamer from Gunyaquil, Ecuador, reports a yellow fever epidemic there which is assuming most alarming proportions. M. Maydieux, the French vice consul, was among the Intest victims.

Pugilistic Statesmen.

Senator Finn knocked down and soverely chastised Doorkeeper H. M. Belvel in the Sonato Chamber at Des Molnes, Immedi-ately after the adjournment the other day. ately after the adjournment the other day. Belvel is a newspaper correspondent and in a recent letter alluded to Finn in an uncomplimentary way.

PUT HORSE THIEVES TO PLIGHT.

Mrs. Rawson Makes a Flucky Defense of Her Husband's Property. Charles Rawson, who lives near Viroqua, Kan, came in a few days ago with a story of a desperate light which his wife had with a band of borse thieves. Rawson was mpelled to go to Topeka on business, and left his wife and two small children ieft his wife and two small children at home. He had been gone about half a day when three men asked for dinner, which Mrs. Rawson provided. They said they were cattle men, and asked where Rawson was. Mrs. Rawson had no suspicion, and was Mrs. Rawson had no suspicion, and told them he was in Topeka. The men rode off and stopped about a hundred yards down the road consulting and examlyards down the rond consulting and examining some horses which were in the field. Hrs. Rawson now began to suspect that all was not right, and when they redo away she got all the horses about the piace and brought them up: to the barn and locked them in? That night she heard some persons ride up and try to get into the stable, she went to the window and called to them, and she was fold to go back to bed up she would get hurt. Her reply was a shot diwould get hurt. Her reply was a shot diwould get hur. Her reply was a shot di-rectly at the men, whom she could dimly-see, and she had the satisfaction of hear-ing a cry and a curse. She fired again and again, and the men shot back without in-flicting any harm. The robbors were finally

#### NATIONAL WAR ON CIGARETTES.

Petitions for Congress to Tax Them Too High for Children to Afford Them. A Washington dispatch says: Representa-tives Cockran, Cummings, and Staillnecker of New York all have in their possession bills providing for the suppression of cigar-ette manufacture by imposing un internal revenue tax of \$10 per 1.030 on all imported or domestic gigarettes sold in this country. Accompanying the memorial is a statement which says:

Accompanying the momorial is a statement which says:

Clippings taken from papers throughout the United States show that during the last year there have been about one lundred deaths of young men, mostly under sixteen years of age, from the effects of smoking paper-wrapped cigarettes; in come cases there have been analysis of the office of smoking paper-wrapped cigarettes of the considering the paper will be the form the same chapter of cigarette paper. Also the same clippings will show that about one bundred men have been consigned to insane asylums from the same cause. The internal revenue tax is now 20 cents per 1,03 on naper-wrapped cigarettee. To accomplish what the different States have been and are attempting to do-prohibility young people from smoking paper-wrapped cigarettee. To accomplish what the different States have been and see also should be passed by this Congress making the internal revenue tax 20 per 1,0 on all paper-wrapped imported or domestic cigarettee. This would place them at a price that children could not pay, and gofurther than any state legislation can do, and gaget with the approval of wery man and won an in the country. Following the statement are the names and former addresses of over two hundred people of the United States who have during the last year died or grown helplessly became as the "offices" of their purplicity.

ing the last year died or grown helplessly insane as the effects of their pernicious habit.

#### PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT.

Dun's Review Says There's Nothing En-couraging in the Business Outlook. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review

R. G. Dun. & Co.'s Weekly Trade Review. says:

The business situation is not so satisfactory or encouraging as it has been. While the gradual horeuse in distribution of many lines of merchandise continues, there is shrinking demand and much depression iron. A further decline in cotton blights hopes of revival in the Southern trade, and the speculative manta, stimulated by cheap money and by the great success of the coal speculation, now extends to wheat and threatens to restrict exports. Notwithstanding the fact that exports of wheat have been diminishing, and for four days of the present week have ports of wheat have been diminishing and for four days of the present week have been only 800,000 bushels from Atlantic ports, wille Western receipts, continue infege, speciation at Chicaco, has lifted the price 6½ cents during, the week and sales have been 17,000,000 bushels. An advance from any cause which cuts off exports of breadstuffs at a time when the property of the desired half a cent, with large exports, but large receipts. Pork products, onts, and coffee are substantially unchanged, and oil is 1% cents higher on small transactions. Cotton is a shade lower, receipts heng 24 per cent better for the week than last year, but exports 36 per cent greater.

SWAM ASHORE WITH A LIFE-LINE A Heroic Sailor Rescues the Crew of a

Wreeked Schooner.

A thrilling story comes from St. Johns, N. F., of the resone of the crew of the Prince Edward Island schooner Avenger. She was driven on the rocks twenty niles from St. Johns in a blinding snewstern. White she was jounding to pieces the boat was launched and immediately swamped. Murdock Mills volunteered to swim ashore with bulk like. He was a world ashore on Wrecked Schooner. with a life-line. He was carried ashore on a bir wave, but could not land, the coast being so precipitous. He was drawn back on board the vessel, where he rested an hour, and then tried again and successfully. He drew himself up from one point of rock to another until he reached a place where he could fasten a line. Then he drew ashore a larger line, by means of which the captain and crew all got safely

Discussing Free Coinage.

The possibility of killing free coinage upon a direct vote in the House is being discussed with a good deal of interest among the Democratic opponents of the measure, says a Washington dis-patch. The free coinage men keep up such a noisy beating of tom-toms patch. The free coinage men. Reep up such a noisy beating of ton-tons that it might appear to the average observer that they had the House and the country overwhelmingly with them. The opponents of free coinage say, however, that this is not the fact, and that the prethat this is not the fact, and that the prevailing sentiment among the Northern members is against any fooling with the currency at the present session. So strong is this feeling, they say, that fully two-thirds of the votes of the Northern Democrats, to say, nothing of the Republican members, will be cast against free column.

The New York Outlook. An Albany, N. Y., disparch says: Almost all the rural counties have elected their delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held here to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, and it does not appear now that a single Congressional district in the State will be against Senator Hill a single Congressional district in the Frate will be against Senator Hill for President Only nine out of almost 200 delegates already elected are against Hill. They are from Niagara. Clinton and Esse Countles. There are contests in Chautauqua and Oswego Countles. All the other delegates Senator Hill; has, and they are energy to give him the sevand they are enough to give him the seventy-two delegates from New York, without New York or Brooklyn.

Millions Lie in Ashes. The most disastrous fire of a decade swept New Orleans the other night. More than \$2.000,000 worth of property is in rules. The losses on stock as near as can be estimated are as follows: A. S. Schwartz, dry goods, \$500,000; P. Werlein, planes and nusical instruments, \$80,000; Cleaverlus, drugs, \$8,200; Runkle, dry golds, \$75,000; drugs, \$8,200; Kunkle, dry go.ds, \$13,000; Wenger, beer garden, st.ck and building, \$32,000; R. H. D. Holmes, dry goods, \$25,000; Kuchn, funcy goods, \$75,000; Hoffman Brox., \$18,000; Leopold Lovy, carpets and mattings, \$50,000; Krueger, dry goods, \$30,000; B. Fellman, dry goods, \$21,000.

Mount Ætna lein an unusual state of volcanic disturbance. The people of Zaffarano, a market town on the eastern slope, have abandoned their dwellings in ience of a series of violent shocks

The Paris Gaulois states that Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister to France, has resigned; and will soon leave Parls for the United States. The report lacks confirma-

cles. At New York, the report that Minister cles. At New York, the report that Minister Rold has resigned finds no confirmation in the Tribune office. It is known 'among newspaper editors and publishers, however, that for some time past the Tribune's editor has contemplated resuming his journalistic labors. A Washington dispatch says: Az unofficial report comes from the State Department that the resignation of Whitelaw partment that the resignation of Whiteley Rold has been received.

## GOLD IN THE TABLE.

It Had Formerly Belonged to a Misc Who Died Yoars Ago.

An old oak table that had been kept in the family of Mrs. T. B. Hatcher of Omaha for twenty years as a curlosity went to pieces under the investigations of an of the property of a miser named Rempke, near Clinton, lowa. His attention was attracted to an oddly built and curiously carved oak center table about twenty. four inches long and eighteen inches wide, which he purchased for a trifle. The table had one shallow draw-er. The purchaser took his property home and kept it for years, giving it a few years ago to Mrs. Hatcher. Sunday an Omaha newspaper man who was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher noticed the odd carving of the table and started to examine it. of the table and started to examine it. A small seam along one side of the table caught the newspaper man's eye, and hebegan an examination which resulted in the discovery of a secret drawer, which was soon opened. Here was a surprise. Securely wrapped in a plece of gunny-sack was nearly \$40,000 in gold. legal touder, State bank notes and some old Confederate fills. Mr. and Mrs. Matcher were simply dupied. Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher were simply dumb-DO NOT WANT THE SNAKES.

The Result Is that Mine. Bernhardt Was Refused Apartments at the Southern. None of the hotois-of-St-Louis will, have the honor of sheltering Mine Bernhardt. Not content with a full retinue of maids and servants, Madame is accompanied by a number of dogs, several birds, and two or number of dogs, several, birds, and two or three snakes, whose companionship she absolutely declines to dispense with. Manager Abbey telegraphed to the Southern Hotel, requesting that a suite of rooms by reserved for her. An answer was sent that Mmc Bernhardt and her retinue of feather ess biped would be gladly reclived. But that for her meangely received, but that for her menageric the wires were kept hot with ardent appeals on the one side and heartless rofusals on the other, and finally the decision was arrived at that Madaine, rather than endure the pangs of soparation from her pets, would abide with them in the private car. Sara tried both the Southern and Lindell, but notifies also would be the private of the pets but neither place would house her pets.

### CRAZED BY THE GOLD CURE.

Frank Barthold Brought Home from Ma

rysville a Maniac. Says a Steubenville, Ohio. dispatch: The ride of gold cure for inchriates ha secured a black eye here since the return of a patient who lived in this city. Three weeks ago Frank Barthold, a plusterer by weeks ago Frank Barthold, a plusterer by trade and a son of George Barthold, a wealthy resident of this city, was taken to the bichloride of gold institute at Marysville. Obio. He was treated three time dally and was cured of any desire for in-toxicants, but as each day were along he became berett of reason, and recently was brought home and on application granted for his admission to the Central Insane Asylum at Columbus. Physicians here Asylum at Columbus. Physicians here think that the cure was a failure in that it did not make up for the loss of liquor stim ulants, and also because liouor stimulants were taken away from bim too suddenly.

## PACKED SOLID WITH ICE.

Gorges in the Allegheny River Threaten Serious Consequences to Valley Towns. At Parker City, Pa., the lee garge in the Aljogheny River is still intact and the greatest alarm prevails. The citizens have tried in vain to cut a passage through the turge. So far the efforts to blow it up with dynamite have been fruitless. Supt. Price dynamite have been fruitless. Supt. Price says it is the worst fee gorge that he has seen in the Allegheny liver since 1874. The river bed is apparently packed solid with layers of fee for nearly taenty miles. There is a possibility that the gorge will form such a solid mass as to shut off the water channel altogether. If it does, Parker City and other towns along the attemption will be subpragad. river will be submerged.

Both Anxious for Gore. From present indications it is almost cer-tain that, unless friends intervene, there will be a resort to the queling code by two well-known German journalists of St. Louis. The principals are Herr Carl Daenzer, ed-The principals are Herr Carl Daenzer, editor of the Anzelger, and Herr Louis Willich, editor of Die Lanterne. The trouble originated in an editorial paragraph in the Anzelger, which reflected upon the character of Herr Willich. Die Lanterne replied in an equally pointed paragraph, and rumor says that both journalists will be satisfied with nothing less than a recourse to the effell of honor.

Siye, when ser upon all three when sentence will be pronounced

Buried Under Snow. France and Germany are covered with mow to a depth that has brought railway raffic to a standstill.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

ŀ	CHICAGO.	1.2		: : I	ŀ
l	CATTLE-Common to Prime	\$3.50	@ 5.7	<u>- 1</u>	1
ĺ	H G5 - Shipping Grades SHEEP-Fair to Choice	3.50	(4. 5.0)		
Í	SHEEP-Fair to Choice.	3.01	(d) 5.7		C
i	WHEAT-No 2 Red	.83	ia .9i		c
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ì	BUTIER-Choics Creamery	.28	Ø .3	ا ا	1
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Į	Eggs-Fresh	18	a .1		1
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i	WEEAT-No. 2 Red CORN - No. 1 White	40	(4) .6	۲ <i>/</i> ۲	
ı	OATS-No. 2 White	.32	<b>6</b> 3	5 1	
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i	DETROIT,	:		٠. ا	
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į	Corn-No. 2 Yellow	.43		415	Ι.
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Į	WHEAT-Now	.95	@ .4	7 .	ı
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	BEEF CATTLE	4,03	6. 5.7		
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	NEW YORK.		7		
	Cirrata	9 50	AKA	•	

WUEAT-No. 2 Red., CONN-No. 2. OATS-No. 2 White, BUTTER-Creamery,

#### BILLY ON CHILL.

Some papers any we're goin' to war, Some up and say we ain't; Bout every fellow that I meet Beems full of the same complaint. Thinks I, what's all this racket mean-Of fightin' seasy Chili, Big fuss 'bout nothin', scems to me, As sure as my name's Billy,

I'm a peaceful, quiet, mo est man, I'd rather see folks glad, Than poke my head in a hornet's nest, 'Cause some one el e gets med. Fightin' don't pay at all for me,

As my o'd woman knows, When she yanks my hair and claws my And jumps upon my toes.

Thev'll jest do without me. Chill's a sight too far away A huntin' trouble, fun or cash, So I'll kile un here at home.

And if them folks at Washington

Are bent on such a spres.

### M. DUFREE, LADIES' TAILOI

-[Browne Perriman, in Yaukee Blade

That was the sign above a third story window opposite a mansion on Fifth avenue. It appeared there one misty morning. When the fog lifted a bit, Miss Mangrove caught sight of it and exclaimed:

"I shall positively sell this house and

move further uptown. Trade is resist less as the sea, and for Society to en deavor to stop its encroachments on the aristocratic portion of the city is as vain as was Mrs. Partington's broom fight with the waves. I abhor Trade!"

She turned from the window with a shudder, as if the gilt lotters of the sign had leaned over and touched her famil-

inrly on the shoulder?
Miss Mangrove was besieging so

ciety.

Jabez Mangrove, her father, had been a persistant success from the time he left the farm and sold thiware from house to house. When he bought for a song a prescription for a liver pill, he song a preddling and devoted his energies to pushing "Mangrove's Liver pills." Pate may have been sareastic when it took him out of the world of congestion of the liver, but the public had no idea how congested his pocket book was, till the amount of his estate became known. and then there was amazement that there hadbeen so many bad livers in the world during one man's lifetime.

The first step taken by his only hoir. Amelie, was to sell the pill manufactory, its good will and patent, at such a sum that proved she was born to commerce. Then she bought the mortgage on an aristocratic mansion, foreclosed H and took possession. From there she had besought society to take her in had hoped to ensuare some scion of the old families, and had failed because her father had been in the patent medicine business. That was why she hated rade.
But her tactics had changed. She had

to breek into society. She wasn't pretty exactly, but she had a good figure, and flattered herself that she had a manner as pronounced, not in the way of loud-ness, but as noticeable as that of any of the Four Hundred. But she was no in it—this was the sum of it all. And, accordingly, she fretted outside of the closed doors, and lay awake at night in

closed doors, and my awase at night an her dainty be idevising ways of making a break in society's walls.

One night, with a weary sigh, she fell into a troubled sleep; for hours she had been scheming how to obtain the entree. And now, in her incasy slumber, she had now, in her uneasy slumber, she had now, in her wear some will of the. began again the wearisome will-e-the-wisp chase after the magic word entree. Even in her sleep s e felt herself utter-ing a protest against repetition of the useless pursuit, but before she had wholly voiced her unwillingness to follow the dancing, teasing sprite labelled entree she saw the letters of the ladies' tailor's sign march before her. They were in command of the big gilt M, who lifted his hat respectfully to her as his com-pany filed past. At the word they pany filed past. At the word they broke into a double-quick, and in a few seconds they had surrounded and held

felt so much joy over a delusion, and finally to wonderment about the significance of the letters, having made the cutree a prisoner and then presenting it to

her.

The dream troubled her not a little the next day. To her its meaning was plain —M. Dufro, ladies tailor, could procure for her the entree to society. But how could she call upon him, when no-body that was anybody patronized, him? At last she concluded to request him to

"Somebody else will woar a dress off the other end of the same web."

"Ah." said the tactful business man closing the case. "I suppose I was to show you the latest importations, but um at your service to procure for you and fit you with what even the Barones Rothschild cannot procure a duplicate

The reason I want a new tailor is that I may be original in my costumes, If you are a reader of the society gossip published in the sarcastic weeklies, voi will see that I am laughed at because I as they vulgarly say, am not init, meaning that I am excluded from the circle to which I aspire. Yesterday, owing to a dream of the night before, I had an idea. which I determined to confide to the first ladies' tailor whose face inspired confi-You seem to be a gentleman and not likely to betray a secret."

She paused a moment to note the effect

of her words upon him, and was pleased that he showed no symptoms of excite-ment or eagerness to leave the nature of ment or eagerness to learn the nature of sumptions may I hope it is not?—in race contain no reference to this lost per the communication she was about to me to ask you to do me the honor to be ple, although their mounds and relies are

"I determined never to wear the duplicate of the material or the pattern of a dress or hat worn by any other woman: to that extent I can be exclusive. Do you think you are able to meet - my de mands? And "And "The second the Countess do Nino?"

"I rebuke your presumption," said Miss Mangrove, playfully, "by consenting to do you that honor."

A moment later Miss. ""

A moment later Miss. "" you think you are able to meet my demands? And, if you are, what is it startled that worthy lady by the amount of dress?"

Sleeve buttons representing ears of corn are seen in profusion.

Mr. Dufre did not reply hastily. He seemed to be estimating the probable lossibut his devotion to one person would ĬI. cause him. One society woman might make the fortune of a ladies tailor, but a woman not recognized by the 400 was a woman not recognized by the 400 wa not likely to make other wealthy women yearn to have M. Dufre make their Miss Mangrave interrupte

his thoughts:
"Are you doubting your ability?" sh "Not for a moment have I hesitated of

that account."
"How will \$20,000 suit you?"

"For how long a time is your service?"
"One year."
"Perfectedly."

"Come to me again to morrow. We shall then draw up a contract, and you can give me a design for a new dress."

M. Dufre bowed, and taking up his sample case; left the room with the case sample case, left the room with the case of one who had been accustomed to the best society. That day and night he worked on a design for a modern robe, As he was a good draughtsman and a fine colorist, he was able to present to Miss Mangrove at the appointed time a picture of herself engaged in opening the morning's correspondence and dressed in a beautiful gown of unique puttern.

"You please me so well" she said

"You please me so well." she said, that I will pay you \$50,000 if you will engage with me for two years."

"As that is more money than I could hope to make in so short a time from general custom I will sign with you," M. Dufre replied gravely.

Dufre replied gravely.

"Very well; here is a contract drawn up by my lawyer. You had better read it, for it is one of these ron-clad agree-

ents that prove hard to break." The ladies' tailor examined the docu ment carefully, asking occasionally for an explanation of a clause, and then pu-his signature at the place left blank for

At the first night of the opera season At the first night of the opera season Miss Mangrove appeared in a-box rented from a family that was in mourning. When she slipped out of her clock and stood for a moment in front of the box while the maiden aunt who neted as her chaperon was scating herself, there was chaperon was seating itersoir, there was a levelling of lorgnettes in every part of the house. Her dress was pronounced perfect by every woman in the audience who was possessed of an opera glass, and the society women enviously admitted that the creator of that costume was a genius. Who had made it? That was an inquiry that more than one of the ladies asked of herself in a won-dering way, and resolved to instruct her mail to quiz Miss. Mangrove's maid at

the first opportunity.
On the second night of the opera sea son Miss Mangrove appeared in a differ-ent costume, but one as beautiful as the one worn by her on her first appearance in the sacred precincts known as the millionnires boxes. The third night she was again gowind in a no loss becoming dress, but one that she had not yet work in public.

The society ladies became excited.

"What will she went to-night?" they asked one another, and they waited inpatiently till Miss Mangrove appeared. Then they levelled their opera glasses to see whether Miss Mangrove had at last been compelled to make one of her costumes do duty the second time. In this they were disappointed, for she was never seen twice in the same costume.

When it was rumored that M. Dufre, new man on Fifth avenue, and created her marvellous costumes, society smilngly said that it was a good advertising story, but one to be skeptical about

ingly said that it was a good advertising story, but one to be skeptical about tiff admitted by Miss Mangrove herself. But at the beginning of the second year of M. Dufre's contract with Miss Mangrove, it was whispered that M. Dufre was a genuine count who had temporarily abandoned his fittle while he repaired his finances in trade. This report was one that avoised the most intense in

aussnea with nothing less than a recourse to the sheld of honor.

Stye Piends Guilty.

John I. Martin, in behalf of Adelbert D. Siye, the Glendale train robber, entered court hat week at Clayton, St. Louis County, and pleaded guilty of robbing the Adams Express Company of some \$20,000 on Nov' 30 last. Judge Edwards presided and deferred sentence until the trial of Hedspeth and wife, alleged accounted to the she closed gently and advance to vexition at least," she expected distance of her. halted. While they ourse him as Count do Nino. Of course his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described by the was at liberty to accept the invitations that were showered upon him. Soon he was seen everywhere, and being affable, polished and well-educated, he became a general favorite. Soon the society reporters stated that he was entry and pleaded guilty of robbing the Adams Express Company of some \$20,000 on Nov' 30 last. Judge Edwards presided and advance to vexition at least of the second order for any one described his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders for any one described his contract with Miss Mangrove cluded his filling orders fo knew what that business matter was, and smiled at the vexation the item would cause "the Mangrove," who was known to be a studious reader of society gossip. The season was well under way when the The season was well under way wou the Count suddenly departed for Europe, leaving behind him a lot of hastily penned regrets for social functions. Society felt hurt and thought it borrible of "the Mangrove" to send away their delightful French nobleman just at the beight of the swayen Kuyins of his height of the season. Envious of his brilliant social success charling cinct, business-like note.

The following morning he called upon her, and she was astounded to meet a handsome, quiet, well-bred man, who proceeded at once to open a case of samples.

"Not these," she said, hanghtily.

"Somebody elso will woar a dress off the

The only knowledge and the had of his movements during his trip abroad was a short cablegram:
"eave hought it for 1, 03,000 france."
Defer."

He had come back to report in full nd Miss Mangrovo was listening with and Miss Mangrove was listening with excitement to his story of how much tact it had required to obtain the real Count Do Nino's consent to remain forever a plain citizen, while M. Dufre used the title abroad.

"And now there is no danger of any one ever discovering you are bogus?"
Miss Mangrove asked.
"None. I have all the family papers. "None. I have all the family papers patents, heraldic devices, etc. They and the Count's continued silence cost big sum, but it is not to be paid to him in

The chaperon promptly tendered her congratulations to the couple, and then inquired, with apparent solicitue: "Thut sign over there, it will come down?"
"Cortainly," said Miss Mangrove, "since from this day there is no longer M. Dufre, Ledies' Tailor,"
Society, Ledies' Tailor,"

Society was staggered a whole day by the news, confirmed by publication in the Horald, that, after all, "the Mangrove" indicate the latest imported genuine mobleman, but in the evening Society wrote her name on the cligible list.—

### FACTS ABOUT BANANAS.

Where the Luscious Fruit Comes From-Ripening the Fruit.

Bananas come mostly from Baracoa, mall seaport town in Cuba, which claims the distinction of being the centre of the large fruit trade States. They also come from Aspin-wall, Jamaica and other tropical cities. Twenty years ago bananas were very little known in this country. The first big cargo that came to the United States anded at New York in March, 1870, and previous to that time the bananas which found their way into our markets came ilong with other fruit. But the demand became so great that it was determined to send over a ship laden exclusively with bananas. The first shipment, while yielding at fair profit, was dissertous. Over 50 per cent. rotted on the long journey. The growers began to look about for a better way to transport the

ular, for in addition to being cheaper, is easier to raise and ripens much sooner than the other. Bananas are shipped all the year round, but are at their test during the early spring, and from March to June may be said to be the season for the best fruit.

the season for the best fruit.

One of the peculiar facts about the banana is that but one bunch grows on a tree. The fruit is cut when green, and then the trees are cut down to the ground. They sprout almost immediately, and in a short time bear again. All of the ban-anas which come to this country are shipped in a green state. They are transported from the farms to the coast on the backs of little pack doukeys. One donkey can carry from one to six bunches, according to the size of the bunches and the distance it has to travel.

A reporter of the Star visited one of

the establishments recently to investigate the methods employed by the dealers in ripening the fruit. The bananas ers in ripening the fruit. The bananas were found in a large cellar in five dif-ferent rooms. There were thousands of bunches hanging from the celling as close together as the space would permit, and all in different stages of riponess. The first room was filled with bananas rendy to be caten, or as the dealer put it, full ripe. The temperature in this room was kept at about fifty eight degrees, and with this temperature they can be kept for three or four days. After that they commence to rot and must be sold at In another room was found hun-

toric race, probably the mound builders. The idel was found near Aron, Independence County, Ark., and was dug from dence County, Ark., and was dug from a mound by relic hunters along with a number of decayed human bones, copperarow heads and broken domestic utensils. It is the property of G. W. Humo, of Strasburg. Mo. The idol is seven inches in height by five inches in diameter. It is rudely constructed, having evidently been formed by hand or it best dently been formed by hand, or at best afterwards hardened by being dried in The idol represents a human figure

in a kneeling posture, the arms extend-ing at the side. The features are rude-ly formed, yet, notwithstanding this, are not altogether repulsive, the nose being not altogether repulsive, the nose being gracefully aquiline and the lips well formed. The ears are missing, but the remnants show that they were adorned with rings. The body is squatty, and might be said to resemble a toad. At the top of the head there is a hole which seems to have served a purpose, probaseems to have served a purpose, proba-bly that of fastening a headeress to the figure. The image would hardly be cata-logued with the works of art, but it is evertheless an interesting relic.

The race whose deity was represented by this clumsy bit of clay inhabited the Mississippi-Valley from the great lakes to the Gulf at a time to which the traditions of man runneth not. Who they were, where they came from, what their manner of life was is all a mystery. True, many mounds, excavations and burying grounds of this lost people have been discurred, but so far they have given but little of their history. That they lived and died before the race of manner of life was is all a mystery big stun, but it is not to be paid to him in a lump, and if he beträys no the payments will stop."

"Good! You are very clever,"

"Ah, Mademoiselle Mangrove, it is you who are clever. You have created me the Count de Nino. Is it too presumptions—may I hope it is not?—in race contain no reference to this lost people have many the mounts and relies are the clever. mentioned. Many mounds of this kind are found in Missouri, Illinois, Ken-tucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana and a few have been discovered in nearly all of the States of the Mississippi -[Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

#### ne to be his wife, and I have accepted DOINGS OF CONGRESS

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Boing Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Con-

#### The Senate and House.

lioth houses of Congress have authorized an inquiry into the causes of agricultural depression. The resolution directing Mr. Hatch's Committee on Agriculture to make an investigation passed the House on the 15th. The only desenting voice was that of Mr. Funston, a Republican member from Kansus. But the resolution passed and the committee will begin its inquiry early next week. The Senate resolution directs the Agricultural Committee of that body to ascertain if anything is needed to improve the existing conditions. In the Sanate the inquiry will be conducted by the two subcommittees. Mr. Gibson reported a bill appropriating rife, 500,000 for the improvement of the Mississiph River and it was placed on the calendar. Ten millions of the amount is for the riverfrom the head of the passes, near it mouth, to the mouth of the Oblio River (not more than \$2,000,000 to be expended in any one year), and \$5,000,000 is for the river from the mouth of the Oblio to the mouth of the Hillions. The Senate then resumed consideration of the Oblio to the mouth of the Hillions. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill' providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents. The bill was reported to the Senate and passed. Mr. Haddock's bill for preventing the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs was then taken up as the special order. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate Mr. Sherman's credentials were read and placed on file on the 16th.

yielding a. fair profit, was disastrous.

Over 50 per cent. rotted on the long journey. The growers began to look about for a better way to transport the fruit, as it was evident that if the business was expected to pay a shorter journey was absolutely necessary. A Spainard took the initiative and chartered a fast American merchant yessel, which he loaded with bananas and despatched to New York. When it came to be unloaded it was found that not more than 5 per cent. of the fruit had spoiled. This was the beginning of a big business. More and fuster ships were secured and furmors in the tropics and capitalists in this country turned their attention and money to the systematic culture of the banana.

There are two varieties shipped to the country. The long yellow plaintain and the short red stumpy species. The former, however, is by far the more popular, for in addition to being cheaper, it is easier to raise and ripons much

the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

On the 18th inst the House went intecommittee of the whole (with Mr. Bynam of Indiana in the chart) on the Indian appropriation. Bill. Mr. Pect made the opening speech and explained the bill's provisions. After an animated debate the committee rose. In the Senete Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back favorably the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Perkins requesting the President to return to the Republic of Mexico twenty-one battle-flags, which were captured by the army of the United States during the late war with Mexico. The resolution was passed. As bill increasing the limit of cost for public building at St. Paul. Minn. to 51,460,000, was passed, as was also one increasing to \$800,000 the appropriation for a public building at Omaba.

Senator Painer of Illinois spoke in the

was also one increasing to \$800.000 the approprintion for a public building at Omaha.

Senator Falmer of Illinois spoke in the Senate on the 1sth on the subject of an alteration of the Constitution of the United States whith shall provide for the election of Senators in Congress by a direct vote of the people of the several States. In the House the free coinage bill was discussed at some length. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, spoke enthusiastically in favor of the bill, while Mr. Harter, of Oldo, as vizorously opposed it. Mr. Blarter, in the course of his talk, said he would like to pay members of Congress with the focus of the said of Missouri spoke enthusiastically in favor of the bill, while Mr. Harter, of Oldo, as vizorously opposed it. Mr. Barten, in the course of his talk, said he would like to pay members of Congress with the focus did in the said of the sound like it if anything should be made a legal tender it should be the corn of Kansas and not the silver of Colerado, Sifter was then laid a side for the nonce and the consideration of the Indian bill was resumed. Mr. Smith, of Arizona, criticising some of its features, especially the appropriations for the Carlisic school. The Indian appropriation bill was generally discussed until adjournment.

Tennyson has been accused of a cor-tain surliness in his manner of receiving thin surliness in his manner of receiving visitors; but who can wonder at that, when four-fifths of the number are lion hunters or newspaper people in search of facts? One of these double-barrelled bores has been so foolish as to write an account of his interview, telling just how he was supubed by his patient host. This is his description of the beginning of the affair: "He laid down the book This is his description of the beginning of the affair: "He laid down the book he was reading and eyed me through his glasses with a searching, scrutinizing glance, as he is extremely shorting the searching serutinizing the searching serutinizing the searching serutinizing the searching serutinizing the searching searching searching search white fingers toyed absent mindelly with the papercuter. 'Have you also taken the trouble to come out here, simply to tell me that I am a great author? Pardon me; but he assured that the honorary visits of a grateful public can reach incredible dimensions.' The beginning of our interview was not very encouraging. Quite undismayed by this palpable fact, the unwelcome visitor remained and tensed the old poet with questions. The report continues in this strain: "I tensed the old poet with questions. The report continues in this strain: "I thought it time to leave, and rose. I hope I have not disturbed you.' 'Not in the least, but you will oblige me by leaving now,' he replied. 'Would you allow me to eall again?' 'You will be welcome if you have anything particular to communicate to me, but otherwise it would, most likely, be unprofitable to both of us. Do you think you can find would, most likely, be unprofitable to both of us. Do you think you can find your way? Oblige me by ringing the bell. Then a dapper servant with a set smile and faultlessly brushed hair noiselessly made his appearance. 'Show this gentleman the nearest way to the railroad station.' Like Mark Meddle, this "gentleman" will not be satisfied until he has received the kick he courts.

#### People and Events.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury can-A GIRL in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau.

THE proportion of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible is 97 per cent, of he whole. DRIED fish was formerly, and is still some extent, a medium of exchange

to some extent, a medium in Iceland. WITHIN the last three years the In-

their lands. PEARL WEST is the name of a man, and Noah Davis of a colored wom-an, in Carthage, Mo.

COFFEE COUNTY, Georgia, boasts of a wealthy farmer, 85 years old, who never owned a watch or a revolver in his life.

THE fund to Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipur, which was started by the Princess of Wales, has been concluded at the sum of \$6,500.